GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

BY H. J. STAHLE. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1868. 50TH YEAR.--NO. 35.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

J. C. NEELY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, April 6, 1868. tf

EDWARD B. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of the Law, at his office, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.

Nov. 29, 1867.

WM. A. DUNCAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.

Office in North-west corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

April 15, 1867. tf

JOS. H. LEFEVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, LITTLESTOWN, PA., Will promptly attend to collections, conveyances, writing of deeds, leases, &c., and all other business entrusted to his care.

Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly of Dr. Shorb, and latterly that of Drs. Kinzer and Mehring.

May 22, 1868. 1y*

Dr. J. A. ARMSTRONG

HAVING located at NEW SALEM, Franklin township, Adams county, offers his professional services to the public. He hopes, by strict attention to professional duties, to merit a share of patronage.

May 29, 1868. tf

DR. D. M. ECKENRODE,

HAVING just returned from the University of Maryland and Hospitals of Baltimore, has located at HEIDLERSBURG, and offers his professional services to the public.

April 24, 1868. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'NEAL'S

OFFICE AND DWELLING, A few doors from the N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 15, 1867.

Dr. W. J. McCLURE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR, Having permanently located in New Oxford, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.

May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. F. C. WOLF,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases.

Littlestown, Nov. 8, 1867.

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D., Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

GLOBE INN,

GETTYSBURG STREET,

LITTLESTOWN, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned, having purchased the "Globe Inn" property, in Gettysburg street, Littlestown, would most respectfully invite a share of the public's patronage.

He promises the best the market can afford for his table, with the choicest liquors in his bar, and comfortable beds and chambers. With considerable experience, he thinks he can justly claim that he knows how to keep a hotel.

There is large stabling attached, as well as grass lots for droves. An attentive ostler always on hand—none other than an accommodating one allowed on the premises.

He invites a large share of custom, and will spare no effort to deserve it.

JOHN GREEN.

Littlestown, May 29, 1868. tf

GLOBE INN,

YORK STREET, NEAR THE DIAMOND,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive ostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square.

SAMUEL WOLF.

April 4, 1864. tf

KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

THIS is a new House, fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant, central and convenient. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests. The Table will always have the best of the market, and the Bar the best of wines and liquors.

There is commodious Stabling attached, with an accommodating ostler always on hand.

This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and a share of patronage is solicited. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction.

Jan. 14, 1867. tf

EVERHART'S

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.

Nov. 30, 1865. tf

EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

THE undersigned having purchased the Martin Hotel property, in New Oxford, Adams county, will conduct it in future, under the name of the "Eagle Hotel." He pledges himself to spare no effort for the comfort of his guests. His table shall have the best the market can afford, and his bar the choicest liquors. His chambers are spacious, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. There is commodious stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by a reliable and accommodating ostler. The proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will always try to deserve it. Remember the "Eagle," in the northeast corner of the Diamond, New Oxford.

HENRY WIEST.

March 13, 1868. tf

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR,

Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results.

BY HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

A Book for all Sections and all Parties.

THIS great work presents the only complete and impartial analysis of the Causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as a second officer of the confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare, both agreeable and salutary, and an intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

The intense desire everywhere manifested to obtain this work, its Official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One Agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.

One in Boston, Mass., 103 subscribers in four days.

One in Memphis, Tenn., 106 subscribers in five days. Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work, with Press notices of advance sheets, &c.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 26 South Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 1, 1868. 4t

LINEN Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

LIST OF MERCHANTS

WITHIN the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1868, of Goods, Wares and Merchandise:

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.	Class.	Amount.
Fahnestock Bros.	6	50 00
Danner & Ziegler	13	10 00
J. L. Schick	9	25 00
George Arnold	13	10 00
Miss Harriet McCreary	14	7 00
Miss Nott	14	7 00
J. Cress & Son	13	10 00
T. C. Norris	13	10 00
A. D. Buehler	12	12 50
Philip Winter	14	7 00
Robert C. Cobean	13	10 00
Ephraim H. Minnigh	13	10 00
Miss McAllister	14	7 00
Dr. Robert Horner	14	7 00
John Gruel	13	10 00
A. Scott & Son	13	10 00
Mrs. Sarah Fink	14	7 00
Henry Meals & Bro.	14	7 00
S. S. McCreary	14	7 00
George Jacobs & Bro.	14	7 00
Bigham & Co., Warehouse	9	25 00
Wible & Son, Warehouse	13	10 00
William E. Biddle, Warehouse	13	10 00
A. Spangler, Warehouse	8	30 00
Geo. C. Strickhouser, Warehouse	13	10 00
Hamilton & McCurdy, Warehouse	8	30 00
C. H. Buehler, Stoves and Coal	9	25 00
Jacob Sheads, Lumber	14	7 00
Jacob Riley, Lumber and Coal	10	20 00
Benner & Bro., Warehouse	8	30 00
George H. Swope, Furniture	14	7 00
Jeremiah Culp, Paper & Furniture	14	7 00
Hiram Warren	14	7 00
J. Gillespie & Co.	13	10 00
S. G. Cook, Stoves, &c.	14	7 00
Wm. Thomas King	14	7 00
Boyer & Son	13	10 00
Soper & McCartney, Jewelry	14	7 00
Row & Woods	13	10 00
Duphorn & Hoffman	12	12 50
Lewis Strouse	14	7 00
Edward Ertter	14	7 00
John M. Minnigh	14	7 00
Francis Cunningham	13	10 00
John M. Huber	14	7 00
A. R. Feistel	14	7 00
Rebert & Elliott	13	10 00
Geo. F. Kalbfleisch	14	7 00
Daniel Klingel	14	7 00
Mrs. Robert Paxton	14	7 00
James Pierce	14	7 00
Henry Overdeer	13	10 00
Wm. J. Martin	13	10 00
Daniel Culp, Furniture	14	7 00
Michael Spangler	9	25 00
Jacob Brinkerhoff	13	10 00
Michael Spangler, Shoe Store	14	7 00
Wash. Bierbower, Tobacconist	14	7 00
John Cramer	14	7 00
S. M. Gilbert	14	7 00
CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP.		
H. Paxton Bigham	14	7 00
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.		
Henry W. Witmer	14	7 00
A. L. Roth	14	7 00
John A. Riffe	14	7 00
Jacob F. Lower	13	10 00
Mrs. Rollman	14	7 00
Martin L. Miller	14	7 00
Plank & Spangler	13	10 00
Joseph Livers	14	7 00
M. A. Miller	14	7 00
Jacob Mark	14	7 00
James A. Rebert	14	7 00
John Little	14	7 00
Miss Mary Richardson	14	7 00
LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.		
Martin C. Overholtzer	14	7 00
Samuel Martin	14	7 00
Charles H. Burhman	14	7 00
OXFORD TOWNSHIP.		
Wm. D. Emmert	12	12 50
A. J. Bowers	14	7 00
Francis Sherman	14	7 00
Peter Hofmann	14	7 00
Daniel M. Miller	14	7 00
Fry & Schnell	12	12 50
Melhorn & Bender	10	20 00
Hersh & Bro.	10	20 00
Abraham Sheely	14	7 00
R. R. Foutz	14	7 00
Francis X. Smith	14	7 00
John Ginter	14	7 00
HAMILTON TOWNSHIP.		
John Klein	14	7 00
Wm. S. Hildebrand	13	10 00
Fancy Store	14	7 00
Geo. W. Spangler	13	10 00
Elijah Spangler	13	10 00
John Geiselman	13	10 00
Wm. Wolff	14	7 00
Dr. Meisenhelder	14	7 00
O. F. Noely	14	7 00
Geo. Mundorff	14	7 00
A. K. Stoner	14	7 00
Benj. Shafer	14	7 00
John U. Ruff	14	7 00
BUTLER TOWNSHIP.		
Jeremiah Golden	14	7 00
Jacob Eppelman	14	7 00
Eliza Smith	14	7 00
Israel Shank	13	10 00
Wm. Miller	14	7 00
Edward Staley	14	7 00
LATIMORE TOWNSHIP.		
Adam Lerew	14	7 00
T. M. Brenaman	14	7 00
Joel Griest	14	7 00
MOUNTJOY TOWNSHIP.		
Emanuel Feeser	14	7 00
John Yost	14	7 00
MOUNTPLEASANT TOWNSHIP.		
Samuel J. Shorb	14	7 00
J. & E. Miller	13	10 00
J. E. Smith & Co.	14	7 00
Wm. A. McSherry	14	7 00
Simon Harnish	14	7 00
HUNTINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
Rachel E. Pilkerton	14	7 00
B. W. Ziegler	14	7 00
J. H. Cline	13	10 00
Hartman & Sadler	11	15 00
B. Hiteshew	11	15 00
J. F. Gardner	14	7 00
Mrs. Griest	14	7 00
Samuel Latshaw	13	10 00
Lewis W. Heikes	14	7 00
John W. Reitzel	14	7 00
T. G. Wolf	14	7 00
TYRONE TOWNSHIP.		
P. & C. Yeatts	13	10 00
J. F. Houck	14	7 00
Daniel Delap	14	7 00
CONOWAGO TOWNSHIP.		
Michael Reily	13	10 00
Vincent Sneeringer	13	10 00
John Fowler	14	7 00
Barbara Oaster	14	7 00
FREEDOM TOWNSHIP.		
A. Waybright	14	7 00
Wm. Baker	14	7 00
LITTLESTOWN BOROUGH.		
McCausland & Co.	14	7 00
Alex. Little	14	7 00
Martin Steffy	14	7 00
Amos Sheely	14	7 00
Weikert, Starr & Co.	11	15 00
Wm. Crouse & Bro.	12	12 50
John Hinkle	14	7 00
J. H. Duttera	13	10 00
E. F. Shorb & Sheely	13	10 00
Yount & Spangler	10	20 00
Young & Staub	12	12 50
Ephraim Myers	12	12 50
Snyder & Son	14	7 00
Samuel Little	14	7 00
David Schwartz	11	15 00
Koons & Steffy	12	12 50
Maring & Lefever	13	10 00
A. F. Barker	14	7 00
James Cress	14	7 00
Henry Dysert	14	7 00
MENALLEN TOWNSHIP.		
Miss H. Penrose	14	7 00
C. D. Elden	14	7 00
Burkholder & Hoffman	14	7 00
A. T. Wright	14	7 00
J. Pitzer & Son	13	10 00
W. A. Elden	14	7 00
Mrs. H. N. Minnigh	14	7 00
Epley & Hooper	14	7 00
W. S. Cart	14	7 00
UNION TOWNSHIP.		
John Boblitz	14	7 00
David Willet	14	7 00
Abraham Sell	14	7 00
Edward Wentz	14	7 00
Mrs. Rieser	14	7 00
HAMILTONBAN TOWNSHIP.		
Shields & Musselman	13	10 00
Ezra Overholtzer	14	7 00
Sullivan & Son	12	12 50
Worts & Musselman	13	10 00
GERMANY TOWNSHIP.		
A. J. Smith	14	7 00
Lydia Myers	14	7 00
STRABAN TOWNSHIP.		
Philip A. Myers	14	7 00
Philip Hann	11	15 00
Daniel Golden	10	20 00
Graft & King	14	7 00
Hugh King	14	7 00
John G. Gilbert	14	7 00
John Norbeck	14	7 00
READING TOWNSHIP.		
Jacob S. Taughinbaugh	14	7 00
Adam S. Myers	14	7 00
J. & D. Howard	14	7 00
Singleton Eicholtz	14	7 00
BERWICK BOROUGH.		
Mary Steffan	14	7 00
David E. Hollinger	13	10 00
Lewis Jordy	14	7 00
Mrs. Mayer	14	7 00
Wm. Davis	14	7 00
DISTILLERS & BREWERS.		
Adam Diehl, Gettysburg	8	5 00
John Hennig, Gettysburg	8	5 00
David Rhodes, Freedom township	6	10 00

APPEAL.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification, that I will hold an Appeal, at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of JUNE next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., when and where all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend.

☞The above Licenses must be paid on or before the first day of July, 1868.

J. M. WALTER,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for Adams co.

May 15, 1868. 4t

NOAH WALKER & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the [illegible] to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in West Middle street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.

Nov. 24, 1862.

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE,

Forney's old Stand—Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular Stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh Stock, offer a full assortment, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

DYES AND DYE STUFFS—HOW & STEVENS' DYES, EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.

COLGATE'S, AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS. HAIR BRUSHES—TOOTH BRUSHES from 5 to 50 cents.

FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZ'S, BELL'S, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBERTS'.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished at all hours of the night. Night bell at the door.

April 3, 1868. tf

1868. DESIRABLE 1868.

DRY GOODS!

Most Excellent Assortments!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACA POPLINS.

FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.

BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS. SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRICS.

BLACK ALPACA, COLORED ALPACA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.

RISTORI SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE.

TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS. PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.

MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S *GLOVES AND STOCKINGS.*

I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other stores in quality of goods and lowness of price.

J. L. SCHICK.

Gettysburg, May 1, 1868. tf

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper than Ever.

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-house, Gettysburg,

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

OF ALL KINDS,

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
PRINTS,
BEREGES,
MUSLINS, &C., &C.,

to which they invite attention—being determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

April 10, 1868. tf

GREEN RIDGE STORE.

THE undersigned has opened a GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, at Green Ridge, Hamilton township, Adams county, (Heagy's old stand,) on the Carlisle Turnpike, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. His stock consists of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES, ESSENCES, OILS, MEDICINES;

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSE, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BUTTONS, THREADS, BRUSHES, &C., &C., &C., &C.

In short, a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class store of the kind. His stock will always be found fresh and full, and his prices among the very lowest. No effort spared to please all who may patronize him.

JOHN U. RUFF.

April 24, 1868. 1y

HITESHEW'S

NEW GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

HAVING just returned from the city with a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, DRUGS, QUEENS-WARE, HARD-WARE, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of Goods, which I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war, and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing Goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition in low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) May 1, 1868. tf

GROCERY & FLOUR STORE.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Neinstedt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

Flour, Feed, Notions, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

MEALS & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

LET ALL THE PEOPLE COME!

Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store.

THE undersigned, having bought out J. M. Warner's Fancy Goods and Confectionery Store, on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store, Gettysburg, invites the public's patronage. Large and tasteful as the stock has been, no effort will be spared to render it still more attractive and desirable. He now offers

Writing Desks,	Plain Candy,
Work Boxes,	Fancy do.,
Portfolios,	Pickles,
Satchels,	Sardines,
Pocket Books,	Lobsters,
China Toys,	Chow-chow,
Pocket Cutlery,	Fancy Cakes,
Jewelry,	Farena Crackers,
Cheas,	Wine Biscuits,
Brushes,	Mushroom do.,
Perfumery,	Fire Works,
Soaps,	Pens & Pencils,
Combs,	Writing Papers,
Fruits,	Envelopes,
Nuts,	Tobacco & Segars,
Syrups,	&c., &c., &c.,

"TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION."

He intends to sell everything at the lowest possible prices, believing that "small profits" bring "quick sales," and are therefore best for buyer and seller. Come one—come all!

A. R. FEISTEL.

March 21, 1868. tf

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption lands, located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Feb. 7. tf

TRUNKS, Valises, Oil, Carpet and Railroad Sacks, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

THE GREAT REMEDIES

FOR ALL DISEASES OF

THE LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and *entirely free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medical virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

CONSTIPATION, FLATULENCE, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, *SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE* PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED OR DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN *AND EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE,* BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, ETC., SUDDEN FLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF EVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *DR. C. M. JACKSON,* PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposures, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into the veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietors, but space will allow of the publication of but few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philada.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle,	-	$1 00
" " " half dozen,	-	5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞For sale by Druggists generally.

Jan. 17, 1868. 1y

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine, Four Years Old.

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.

Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

☞The Trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French, Richards & Co., in Philadelphia.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office, 243 Broadway, New York.

August 28, 1867. 1y

O YES! O YES!

Andrew Pottorff,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

OFFERS his services to the public. Sales Cried in any part of the county, at reasonable rates. Having considerable experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction in all cases. Post office address, *Granite Hill, Adams co., Pa.*

Nov. 8, 1867. 1y

PRIME HAMS, first quality, and reasonable in price, can be had at KALBFLEISCH'S.

BE GENTLE TO THY HUSBAND.

Be gentle; there are hours when he
By anxious care is tossed;
And shadows deep lie on his brow,
By business trials crossed.

Be gentle; 'tis for you he toils,
And thinks, and strives to gain
Home comforts, and home happiness;
Don't let him strive in vain.

Be gentle; though some hasty word
Should fall, it was not meant;
A smile, a harsh word will recall,
And many more prevent.

Be gentle; O, 'twill soothe much care,
And make each burden light;
A gentle tone will smooth the brow,
And draw an answer bright.

Be gentle; though it may seem hard
To check an angry word,
Yet try, and it will surely bring
A full and rich reward.

THE FOUNDER OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The *Reformirte Hausfreund*, edited by Rev. B. Bausman, asks the question in the last issue: "Whence originated the Sunday school?" It answers it in the following way: "It has been usual to say that Robert Raikes founded in England the first Sunday school in 1781 From thence it is thought to have been brought to New England. But now, in a recent publication—the Sabbath School Index—which is highly commended by the press, it is said, that the first Sunday school of which we have an official report, was founded at Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pa., by Ludwig Strecker, in 1747. During a period of more than thirty years, the school was carried forward with great prosperity, until in the Revolutionary war the house in which it was held was converted into a soldiers' hospital." This book says further: "In the year 1527 Luther founded his celebrated Sunday school in Wittenberg. Knox, in 1560, established similar schools in Scotland. In 1580 Borromeo, the Archbishop of Mailand, established Sunday schools in the Lombardies. Our Heidelberg Catechism was published in 1563. In 1573 it was divided into fifty-two Lord's Days, in order that the children might have a lesson for every Sunday in the year. It was also made the duty of the ministers to assemble the children on the afternoon of every Sunday, and instruct them in the Catechism. It was quite natural for a christian gentleman, such as Strecker was, who was raised in Germany, to found a Sunday school at Ephrata"—*Ref. Church Messenger.*

ENCOUNTER BETWEEN AN ELEPHANT AND A RAT.

A very extraordinary encounter between a rat and an elephant has recently taken place in the Garden of Plants, London, which was witnessed with interest by hundreds of persons.

The keepers were engaged in destroying a great number of rats, when one of them escaped and ran to the spot allotted to the elephant. Seeing no other refuge, in the twinkle of an eye the rat snugly ensconced himself in the trunk of the elephant, very much to the elephant's dissatisfaction. He stamped his foot and twisted his trunk around like the sail of a wind-mill. After these evolutions he stood suddenly still, evidently reflecting on what was best to do. He then ran to the trough where he was accustomed to drink, and plunged his trunk into water, then returned to his den, and raising his trunk, with the water he had absorbed he dashed out the unfortunate rat, which was in a sheet of water like that issuing from a fire engine. When the rat fell to the ground, the elephant seized him and made him undergo the immersion and projection four times. At the fourth throw it fell dead. The elephant, with majestic air, but cool and placid, crushed his annoying little enemy with his foot, and then went around to the spectators to make his usual collection of cakes, sugar and other dainties. The feat was received with vociferous applause, which the elephant seemed fully to understand and appreciate.

A CRACKING BRIDGE.—An observing man, who was recently traveling on a train, noticed a gentleman and lady seated in close juxtaposition, and judging from their conduct, imagined that they were exceedingly intimate. In front of the comfortable pair sat two Germans. When near a certain town the train passed through a dark bridge. Amid the thundering and rattling of the carriages could be heard a noise that sounded for all the world like a concussion of lips. Such hearty smacks startled all the party. As we emerged into daylight one of the Germans slowly drew his spectacles down over his nose, and exclaimed, "Vell, I tinks dish ish a bad bridge. *I hears him crack one, two, three, four times.*" The lady drew down her veil, and for the remainder of the trip looked mute and quiet.

BY MOONLIGHT.—A lady correspondent of a Milwaukee paper, who, writing under a nom de plume, had received a note from a gentleman admirer, recently, in which the writer said a lady who could put such beautiful thoughts to paper must be equally gifted in person, etc., and wanted to meet her by moonlight alone, to which she wrote a consent. She came to the rendezvous veiled. They walked, he talked, he made love, and finally gained consent to take a little kiss; the veil was raised for the purpose, and the love-stricken gentleman gazed upon the *comely features of his own wife.*

PRIDE OF BIRTH.—Consider whether we ought not to be more in the habit of seeking honor from our decendants than from our ancestors—thinking it better to be nobly remembered than nobly born; and striving so to live that our sons' sons for ages to come might still lead their children reverently to the doors out of which we have been carried to the grave, saying: "This was his house; this was his chamber."

"BRIDGET! Bridget! why don't you bring up the lemonade?" said Mrs. S. on the Fourth of July, from the top of her kitchen stairs.

"Why, marm," said Bridget, wiping the sweat from her red face with her checked apron, as she put her head round the staircase partition, "why, marm, you see the ice I put in the lemonade is so hard that it hasn't melted yet, though it's stirring over the fire I've been for the last ten minutes or more."

THE cigar stand in the St. Nicholas Hotel bar-room, New York, rents for $5,000. The hotel itself lets for $82,000 a year.

J. C. AYER, of Lowell, Mass., returns an income of $61,424 this year. It is all from well-advertised medicines.

SPLINTERS.

An Illinois paper says there is a man in Olney so dirty that the assessors put him down as real estate.

The minister who boasted of preaching without notes don't wish to be understood to refer to greenbacks.

An Irishman complained to his physician that he stuffed him so much with drugs, that he was sick a long time after he got well.

Life is now supposed to decrease in about the same proportion that railroads increase.

An Idaho paper says a man recently poked his head out from "behind the times," in that fast country, when it was taken off by a "passing event."

A thief was lately caught breaking into a song. He had already got through the first two bars when a policeman came up and hit him with a stave.

No doubt a lady may be expected to make a great noise in the world when her dress is covered all over with bugles.

A country boy having heard of sailors heaving up anchors, wanted to know if it was sea-sickness that made them do it.

A despondent editor remarks that if the country grows much worse, he shall publish the births under the head of disasters.

The man who "took a walk" the other day brought it back again; but the next day he took a ride and has not since been heard from.

Eve was the only woman who never threatened to go and live with her mamma. And Adam was the only man that never tantalized his wife about "the way mother used to cook."

Mrs. Partington has come to the conclusion that there is no use trying to catch soft water when it rains so hard.

A young man who recently took unto himself a wife, says he didn't find it half so hard to get married as he did to get the furniture.

A rock fish recently taken from the Potomac, in Maryland, had in its possession—inwardly—a certificate of membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On the fence of a graveyard in Gloucester, Mass., is the inscription in large white letters—"Use ——'s Bitters if you would keep out of here."

The young lady who was frozen with horror, and was subsequently melted into tears, was carried out and consigned to a watery grave.

Philosophy says that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute. A wag suggests that this accounts for the many closed eyes which are seen in our churches every Sunday.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.—It is stated that during the war, a patriot in Maine felt ashamed of remaining at home while his brethren were in the field, and he accordingly addressed the following letter to Governor Washburne:

"Mr. Governor Washburn, sir I feal as thoe I had aught to be doing somthing for my contry, have you a curnals place for me as I shuld like to have it, if you have write me and give me instruchions what you want me to do.

"Yours truly, R———T G———N."

HOW TO CLARIFY FAT.—In every household, more or less fat of various kinds will accumulate, which cannot be used in cookery from its being mixed with foreign substances, as, for instance, *the fat after frying sausages, or the fat* from mutton. This fat is frequently wasted, or at least converted into soap grease, by the young housekeeper, who is ignorant of the fact that by a very easy and cheap process it can be made nearly as valuable as the best lard. Don't let this material be longer wasted, but try the following plan: To every quart of such fat, peel and slice one good-sized raw potato; place the fat over the fire and put in the potato, and cook until the potato is cooked up to a scrimp; then remove from the fire, skim out the potato and throw away; let it settle, and pour off the clear fat, which will be quite as sweet and inodorous as fresh lard, and can be used for any purpose that lard may be used.

A CURIOUS method of killing rats is recommended in a German journal as very efficient. A piece of new or unused sponge is cut into small pieces, which are smeared with butter and placed within reach of the rats, next to a dish of water. The rats eat the sponge, and becoming thirsty, drink the water, which swells the sponge, and in a short time kills the animals, which are found dead all around.

AN exchange says that a hen has the capacity of laying six hundred eggs, and no more. Usually they lay a few the first year; from three hundred and twenty to three hundred and seventy in the next three years; and the rest from the fifth to the ninth year, inclusive. The true economy, therefore, is not to keep hens after their fourth year.

HOW is it, asks the New York *Ledger*, that a prisoner may call as a witness his mother or his daughter, his sweetheart or his sister, and the jury will pay all proper attention, and attach all befitting weight to the testimony; but no jury is allowed to hear one word which a wife can say to establish the innocence of her husband?

"MY bark is on the sea," was sung in rather a boisterous tone the other night, up town, by a young lady, whereat a disturbed neighbor was heard to wish the vocalist would hurry after the bark as soon as possible.

SQUILL, popularly known as squills, is said to be unusually fatal to the life of rats. In France, where the ravages of the millions of this domestic pest are extensive, injuring crops, &c., it is to be used in a compound to kill them by wholesale.

IN OHIO, a fruit farmer is planting a mammoth orchard, which will consist of 5,000 apple trees, 10,000 peach trees, 8,000 pear trees, 2,600 cherry trees, 1,500 Chickasaw plums, six acres of quinces, twenty acres of raspberries, and eighteen acres of grapes.

LEWIS LANE, a negro, was arrested at Pittsburg on Saturday night for poisoning his wife—said to be the third wife he has made away with.

MR. Geo. Gerberich, late Radical Treasurer of Lebandon county, who is a defaulter to a considerable amount, has taken flight to parts unknown.

DALLAS CITY, Illinois, on May 5th, elected the entire Democratic ticket by a handsome majority, for the first time in many years.

GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

We have, before, called attention to the sycophantic laudation of Grant, to which the Radicals resort to smother the general mistrust inspired by certain traits in his character. Colfax lately prostituted the famous eulogy pronounced over the grave of Washington. He applied to the untried Radical candidate for civil office, what was said, and could only be said truly, of the complete career of the great and good man, approved in each sphere of public service. When Colfax called Grant "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," it was a disgusting profanation, reminding us of the servility of the degenerate days of Rome, when the living Emperor was worshipped as one of the gods! While Colfax makes Grant equal with Washington, our neighbor the *North American* puts him far above Scott. *His* victories, our neighbor tells us, were over "Mexican militia." This we did not know. We thought that standing armies and a chronic state of war were the characteristic of the Republic which long afforded to us a salutary warning against beginning civil strife. Perhaps it was also with British "militia" that Scott fought at Bridgewater, and Erie, and Chippewa, and Lundy's Lane. Nay, by an odd contrast, after depreciating Scott, the *North American* exhalts the Confederates, and their Generals, Lee, Beauregard, Johnson, as a way of exalting Grant, to whom the credit of conquering them all is ascribed. We are willing to accord to them all the credit they deserve; but no one of them, in our judgment, ranks above old Winfield Scott in any military quality. In one particular, even the *North American* will not compare Grant with him. When Scott was before Vera Cruz, he was urged, by some of the young officers, to take the place by storm. He said, calmly—"It will surrender to-morrow; and if one soldier fell in an unnecessary assault, I should count myself his murderer." This, too, from the man who, in his Canada campaign, by reckless, desperate exposure of his own life (not the lives of his men), drew from General Wilkinson the reproach that he was fitter to be a knight errant than a general.

We will concede to the *North American* that the Confederates were as good soldiers as our own. It says:

> We have never forgotten that they were our countrymen, and brave ones, too: men of the same race with ourselves, only very misguided, and in great need of being brought to their sober senses.

But we concede only that they were our equals in circumstances, and man to man. We accord to them no superiority that could make up for inferior numbers.

Let us make a comparison. On the 10th of March, 1864, Grant, in pursuance of an act of Congress, took command of the armies of the United States, then reported as one million of men. For his movement against Richmond he *used Butler's army of thirty thousand;* Sigel's of seventeen thousand, and the Army of the Potomac, one hundred and forty thousand. Lee's army amounted to fifty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-six men (see Swinton's Army of the Potomac). If the Army of the Potomac met terrible obstacles in its route to Richmond, it was more the fault of Grant than of Lee. It was Grant who allowed that route to be prescribed to his army. And this shows a weakness in his character, a subserviency to politicians, which, now, must not pass unnoticed. A movement on Richmond by water, was an obvious, easy way to reach it. Grant gave his decided opinion in favor of it (Swinton, page 408). He was turned from it by politicians. They did not want him to carry out McClellan's plan. He yielded to them, and the result is known. Every step on the overland route proved it a bloody, disastrous blumber. After twelve days' waste of life at Spottsylvania, Grant marched away from those impenetrable lines; his loss there and in the Wilderness was more than forty thousand men. Thirteen thousand fell in as fruitless an attack at Cold Harbor. One hundred and seventeen thousand men was the total loss entailed by Grant's subserviency to the politicians, in taking their route to Richmond. When he at last reached the James River, he wanted a new army. In reinforcements he received ninety-seven thousand men. With these and the converging army of Sherman he reduced Richmond. But when? His *often quoted boast of "fighting it out on this line, if it took all summer," spoke ill for his military sagacity.* It was like Mr. Seward's ever recurring prediction of "peace in thirty days." It took Grant all summer, all autumn, all winter, and all the spring of the next year to get into Richmond. He entered it in April, 1865. With his force unwasted he could have captured it from the headwaters of the James or the York River, in a few days or weeks, with little or no loss *of life.* By the course he took he did not even cover Washington. It was never in greater danger than from Early's march on it in July, 1864.

We recur to these things in no spirit of detraction, but in justice to the living and the dead, whom Grant's flatterers depreciate. Show us in this campaign a single gleam of that military genius which attains great results with small means, or that "headwork that spares human life." For the necessary effusion of blood in war, the general is not answerable; for the unskillful waste of life he is responsible—at least in the estimate of his claims and his abilities. We rank Grant below Scott, in all the essentials of a great commander. If Grant is to be classified with other generals, it must be with the Russian Suwarrow, or the Oriental conquerors who thought any advantage cheaply purchased, if it cost only the blood of their men. His capacity is limited in military affairs; he has no capacity at all for civil affairs. His personal habits are disreputable. There is no man more unfit to be President of the United States. Not only is he "unaccustomed to public speaking;" he is unaccustomed to speaking or thinking of any thing serious; he is wholly ignorant and careless of the principles of free government; he is a mere tool in the hands of the clique of politicians who have him in charge. He let them formally put forth his opinion as "the General of the Army" to influence the High Court to convict the President. "A General of the Army" thus ignorant of his proper relation to the administration of civil justice, can know little of the government and the laws under which he lives, and is surely not to be trading with the [illegible] and [illegible] of them as President of the United States.—*Age.*

WHAT COLFAX IS AND IS NOT.

The Democracy always give to the second office in our Government a statesman. John C. Calhoun, William King, Martin Van Buren, Samuel Southard, and other names, have been enrolled among Democratic Vice-Presidents. The Radicals have contributed to the place Hannibal Hamlin, a howling demagogue, and Andrew Johnson, whom they selected because they were assured he was not just what he has proved to be, a defender and a disciple of the Constitution. As they seek to repudiate Mr. Johnson, the antics of Hamlin are all the Vice-Presidential honors to which they can lay claim. This time they have put forward Schuyler Colfax, a man whose record should be properly understood by the country.

That record is insignificant, yet not obscure. Insignificant because Mr. Colfax has never done anything, not obscure because of the accidental publicity that attaches to Congressional position. There have never been but two interests he has sought to serve. The first is the interest of Mr. Colfax, the second is the interest of the party Mr. Colfax has thrived upon. In Congress for fourteen years he has never proposed a single measure of which the tendency has not been Disunion or personal proscription for opinion's sake. Of the first, his support of the political measures of the Radical party is full proof. Of the second, his descent from the chair to become the leader of the ineffectual movement to expel Mr. Long, of Ohio, "for disloyalty," is a specific instance, together with the unrighteous rulings by which he has silenced a Conservative minority and allowed a deluge of abuse and treason to flow from the red-revolutionists of the Rump House.

To have been a Radical member of the XXXVIIIth and XLth Congresses consigns a man to infamy in history. But to be the chief of the conspirators is now esteemed a distinction entitling one to the second office within the gift of the American people. He who can rest under the disgrace will find none to envy his repose.

The arguments in favor of Mr. Colfax *are novel. It is known he supports* white slavery in the South, and we are told that he never drinks liquor. It is known he has officially crushed freedom of debate in the House, and we are told he always wears a pleasant smile. It is known he advised the suppression of free suffrage by Federal bayonets in his own State, and we are told many mothers name their babies for him. It is known that though having a not remote interest in the Presidency he has lent himself to the Impeachment swindle, and we are told he has curly whiskers and is only forty-five years old. His inability to argue is offset by the assertion that he was clerk in a country store for four years. His entire lack of statesmanship is balanced by telling us that he is the pink of neatness. It is gravely announced for national consideration that Mr. Colfax has never been married. His celibacy is propounded as an antidote to his Radicalism, which under Queen Mary would have found fault at the stake for the undercooking of a heretic.

An examination of the few speeches on public questions which Mr. Colfax has made reveals no evidence either of study, sincerity, or thought. They breathe only the air of the rarest Radicalism extant at the time of their delivery. Beyond a careful suppression of all facts opposed to his position and a perversion of all by any fetch in favor of it, the Speaker has never been able to go. He has the redundancy of Boutwell and none of his sincerity. He talks as "prettily" as Banks, and is even more Pogramic. He has said many foolish things. *It is not on record that he ever* said a wise one

The prominence of such a man in our national councils and in our national politics would be impossible, or, at least, anomalous under any other than a Radical regime. Assurance and a brazen energy have done more for him than a lifetime of solid service from Trumbull and Fessenden has been able to accomplish *for themselves, or for* many Radicals against whose name will be written the title of Statesmen. It is the era of mere politicians in the Republican party, and demagogues flutter forward for a while, till, party and all, they go to their own place.—*World.*

IMPUDENCE.

The African Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session at Washington during the days of Impeachment, had the supreme impudence to petition the United States Senate to convict Andrew Johnson of high treason, and oust him from the White House. When a grave trial is in progress—the most renowned that has ever before occurred in the history of the Government—for a set of pretended Christians to attempt to influence sworn jurors by a system of "outside pressure" unknown to the Constitution and Laws, caps the climax of African impudence. If President Johnson were now to turn around and arrest the whole gang, and try them under the "second section" of the articles, as conspirators against the Union and Constitution, as General Jackson did Arbuthnot and Ambrister, he would only serve them exactly right. They had better be a little modest in their pranks for the future, or they may come to grief.—*Frederick Union.*

RADICAL ESPIONAGE.—The recent seizure of a whole mass of private telegrams at Washington, ostensibly to see if somebody had not been attempting to corrupt the Senate, but really to ascertain for party purposes what correspondence accompanied and grew out of the defeat of impeachment, the New York *Journal of Commerce* denounces as an infamous violation of private rights, adding: "There is not a State in Europe, West of Russia, where any of these acts could have been attempted without creating a whirlwind of excitement dangerous to the hand that wielded such an arbitrary power. Our fathers would have hurled from any station the man who dared to suggest such an assault on individual rights." The telegraph managers, it is gratifying to see, begin to realize their own responsibility in this matter, and the Western Union line, it is now announced, have refused to respond to another call made upon them at Washington to deliver up private dispatches. If this sort of thing were to be continued it is certain that the business of the lines would soon be largely curtailed, for people will not trust their dispatches were their most sacred private concerns may be thus overhauled at the will of unscrupulous usurpers. As well might these congressional committees go into the postoffices and seize the letters there deposited.—*Sun.*

SHOW us a "carpet-bagger" and we will show you a supporter of Grant and Colfax.

Gettysburg Compiler.

Friday, June 5, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
GEN. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co.

THE COMPILER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A Glorious Triumph Awaits Us—Democrats, to Work Now!

The Radical nominations create no enthusiasm. The names of Grant and Colfax fall flat upon the public ear. We predict that the Democratic candidates chosen at New York on the 4th of July will electrify the white masses, and that Victory will perch upon our banners in November. But the campaign will be an active, a *working* one. No effort will be spared, as none should be, to rid the country of corrupt, tyrannical and destructive Radicalism. In this glorious work the COMPILER will take a full hand. In nothing that the editor can do, or his means afford, will it be behind its cotemporaries. In order, therefore, to enable us to do the more good, we have reduced our rates for the campaign (until after the Presidential election) to the following low figures:

Single copy, 75 cents; Five copies, $3; Ten copies, $5.

☞ As heretofore, any one of our present subscribers sending us the name *of a new one, with $2 in cash, will* receive a credit of fifty cents on his own subscription.

Democrats—Conservatives—all in favor of White Men ruling America—come up to this work at once. Spread the truth everywhere! Spread it *now!*

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN OREGON!

The "First Gun" after the Chicago Nominations.

The election in Oregon, June 1st, resulted in a Democratic triumph. A Democratic Congressman is elected by 1000 majority. The legislative and county officers are nearly all Democrats. The rest of the Pacific States will follow Oregon against Grant and Colfax. The *day of redemption from Radical misrule* draws nigh! Let the people rejoice!

WASHINGTON CITY ELECTION.

RATS ABOUT!—The election for Mayor and City Council in Washington took place on Monday. After the close of the polls and the reception of the returns of all the precincts at the police headquarters, it was announced that Mr. Given, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected, by 138 majority. The defeat of the Radicals was conceded by everybody, and so telegraphed over the country. It turns out, however, that the ballot boxes, after counting the votes, *were left unsealed*, and on Tuesday morning the Radical Return Judges met and figured up a majority of 74 for Bowen, the Radical Candidate. The barefaced fraud will be investigated, and it is to be hoped that the "rats" will be brought to light and properly punished.

The Democrats, however, carried four of the seven wards, and will have a majority in the Council, thus checking the Radical Mayor, should he succeed in getting the post. The Radical majority last year was two thousand five hundred.

The Radical vote on Monday was polled almost entirely by negroes, as it was the year before. On both occasions they undertook to crowd the whites from the polls, but their last attempt was met with better pluck.

NEGRO RIOT IN WASHINGTON.

The negroes in Washington created a terrible riot on Wednesday night, immediately after an inflammatory speech to them by Forney, at the *Chronicle* office. They carried clubs and pistols, and broke into restaurants and stores, drinking freely and robbing drawers. *One white man was so badly cut with a razor as to* cause his death soon after. Intense excitement ensued, but the most efficient measures were being taken to preserve the peace. Such outbreaks are the natural results of Radical bids for negro votes.

HOW THE MONEY WAS USED.

Butler, Stevens and the other Impeachment managers have constituted themselves a "smelling committee," with a view to discovering whether any of the Republican Senators who voted for President Johnson's acquittal were bribed, as alleged. Among other witnesses summoned before them was Thurlow Weed, of New York. He was asked what was done with the thirty thousand dollars he and Collector Smythe collected from New York "office-holders." Was the money used to buy up Senators to acquit the President? Mr. Weed answered that it was not—but that *it was used to carry the New Hampshire election last March for the Radicals!* Which is the "bribery" party?

THE Keystone Club of Philadelphia will go to New York in a body on the occasion of the assembling of the Democratic National Convention, on the 4th of July.

From the "notes of preparation" sounding in all quarters, it is safe to predict that the Empire City will witness, on the coming 4th, the largest political gathering ever had on this continent. Truly, the "skies are bright." Democrats have regained their old-time confidence, and *feel* that but one more manly blow is necessary to send negro Radicalism reeling into the pit of infamy so long prepared for it.

THE Erie *Observer* says the Grant Ratification meeting in that city was an utter failure, the Court House not being half filled. In West Chester the same spirit showed itself. So it has been throughout this State. Everywhere the masses show how tired they are of Radical misrule.

THE adjournment of the High Court of Impeachment before voting upon the rest of the articles, was calculated to excite some surprise, but it is explained by the fact that on the remaining articles the vote for acquittal would have been stronger than on those voted on. To prevent that from appearing on the record the majority of the Senators voted to adjourn *sine die*.

SIX citizens of Hamburg, S. C., have been arrested for refusing to allow freedmen to hold a political meeting in the Union Church in that town. They are to be tried before a military commission at Aiken, by order of Gen. Canby.

This in free America!—and justified, too, by a party claiming to be the champions of morality and *Freedom!* "Oh, people, how long must Radicalism be allowed to curse the land! "Oh, Lord, how long!"

THE trial of Jefferson Davis has been postponed until November.

DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.

Another Statesman has passed away. Hon JAMES BUCHANAN, fifteenth President of the United States, died at Wheatland, near Lancaster, at half-past eight o'clock on Monday morning, aged 77 years.

The deceased was born in our neighboring *county of Franklin, on the 12th* of April, 1791. He received a classical education, graduating with high honors at Dickinson College, in 1809. In the same year he commenced the study of law at Lancaster—was admitted to the bar in November, 1812, when only a little over 21 years of age—and continued a resident of that city or vicinity up to the hour of his death.

His prominence dates almost from his admission as an attorney. His practice increased rapidly, and at the age of 40 he was enabled to retire from the profession. Once only after his retirement could he be prevailed on to re-appear at the bar, and that was to establish the *title of a* poor widow to a small property, which, though it was surrounded with many technical difficulties, he succeeded in doing.

At the age of twenty-three he was elected to the State Legislature, and ardently sustained all measures looking to a "vigorous prosecution" of the war with Great Britain. He also headed a list of volunteers for the defence of Baltimore, marching there as a private. The services of the company not being needed, it was shortly after discharged.

In 1820 he entered Congress, and was soon recognized as a leader. He took earnest ground against Sectionalism, and frequently warned the country against a *state of things which has since come to* pass—division and war.

In the Presidential campaign of 1828, Mr. Buchanan was a warm supporter of Gen. Jackson, and by his efforts contributed largely to the 50,000 majority given by Pennsylvania to the hero of New Orleans. He himself was at the same time re-elected to Congress, and during the following session was made chairman of the Judiciary Committee, which position had been previously occupied by Daniel Webster.

In 1831 he voluntarily withdrew from Congress, and was soon after appointed by General Jackson as Minister to Russia. *After his return from St. Petersburg*, in 1833, he was chosen to represent Pennsylvania in the United States Senate. The anti-slavery agitation was assuming dangerous proportions, and Mr. Buchanan early took a constitutional and conservative position on the subject, and maintained it throughout his public career.

Upon the election of *James K. Polk* to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan was appointed Secretary of State, and displayed masterly ability throughout.

During President Pierce's administration, he represented this Government at the Court of England. Returning in *April, 1856, he was enthusiastically welcomed*, and in June following was nominated as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States. He was elected in November following, receiving 174 electoral votes from 19 States.

Sectional excitement had reached an almost uncontrollable *height*. President Buchanan addressed himself earnestly to his *duty under the Constitution*, and succeeded in averting war during his administration. No sooner had he left the Executive chair, however, than the extremists of the North and South gave loose rein to their hates, and a long and bloody war ensued.

Mr. Buchanan *has been a prominent mark* for the shafts of prejudiced political opponents; but history will do him justice, and place his name among the most honored of our country's Statesmen. Peace to his ashes!

THE last words of Ex-President Buchanan were, "God bless my country!" and they were repeated by him several times in a whisper. One of his latest requests was that Ex-Presidents Pierce and Fillmore and President Johnson *might be invited to his funeral.*

The remains were interred at Lancaster at 3 o'clock yesterday. President Johnson ordered the Executive Department to be clothed in mourning, and all business suspended on the day of the funeral—and directed the War and Navy Departments to cause suitable military and naval honors to be done on the occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead.

The New York city council, at the recommendation of Mayor Hoffman, adopted resolutions of eulogy and condolence, and appointed a committee to attend the funeral.

Expressions of respect for the memory of the deceased come from many parts of the country. A Christian Statesman has passed away, and true men mourn the loss.

DRUNKENNESS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The *State Guard*, the Curtin organ at Harrisburg, says that

"All last winter, while the Legislature was in session, the committee rooms of both the House and Senate flowed with liquor, and Senators and Representatives staggered from such rooms in beastly intoxication to insult those who occupied places in the galleries to hear dignified proceedings of the Legislature."

The *Telegraph*, the Cameron organ, is horrified at the appearance of the above in a Republican paper, and thinks it would have been bad enough if a "copperhead sheet" had made the exposure. Such disgraceful doings having characterized the Radical Legislature last winter, it is right that the people should know it—and we give the *State Guard* credit for the independence it has displayed in the premises.

REASONS WHY CONGRESS SHOULD ADJOURN.—Some of the Radical papers are urging Congress to adjourn, and a very influential journal of that class says:

There are numerous big schemes and jobs before Congress that will be killed off by a speedy adjournment.

Here is good reason for a speedy adjournment, sure enough. The Radicals in Congress are not to be trusted, even in the *midst of the Presidential campaign*. They cannot resist the temptation to steal, when a chance is offered. If "the big schemes and jobs" which are spoken of are not killed by an early adjournment, the treasury will be plundered of millions of dollars. We too favor an early adjournment, and hope *the fears of the* Radical journals will force the Radical rogues of Congress to consent to it.—*Lanc. Intelligencer.*

"FLAT."—The nominations of Grant and Colfax have inspired no enthusiasm. The Harrisburg *Patriot & Union* says: "The Radical nominations fell 'flat' upon this community. Nobody was surprised and nobody cared. Geary ordered a salute, (at the expense of the State, *it is* said,) which was fired by a couple of gunners before an appreciative assemblage of nine little white boys and fifteen little black ones, and that was all."

GEN. SCHOFIELD has been confirmed as Secretary of War. Gen. Stoneman takes his place as commander of the first military district.

THE NEGRO SUFFRAGE PLANK IN THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

The second resolution of the Chicago platform reads as follows:

The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

Upon this the Lancaster *Intelligencer* remarks: We have already declared our conviction that the above resolution would prove entirely satisfactory to the most extreme advocates of negro equality, and we had not to wait long for the clearest proof of our assertion. The Philadelphia *Post* has the following commentary upon it:

There is nothing in the Republican platform adopted at Chicago which we cannot heartily approve, for even the second article, which is the only one *open* to objection, pledges the party to maintain Impartial Suffrage in the South. THAT MAINTAINED, IT IS INEVITABLE THAT IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE WILL BE ESTALISHED IN THE NORTH, *for it is impossible that the Republican party can divide its principles and hold to a two-faced policy.* It is certain to lose the colored vote in the South, unless it gives the ballot to colored citizens in the North. And if it refuses to become the champion of freedom everywhere, it will deserve to be disgraced and defeated. *The right of the loyal States to decide for themselves the suffrage question does not, in our opinion, give them power to prevent citizens of the United States from voting for officers of the United States, and here it is that Congress should interfere.* We trust Mr. Stevens will not forget his bill prohibiting States from disfranchising citizens of the whole country. And it is to be regretted that the Convention did not more explicitly declare that the people of the loyal States ought to grant the ballot to their fellow-citizens, without respect to color. BUT WE REPEAT THAT IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CONFER FULL CITIZENSHIP ON THE MILLIONS OF COLORED PEOPLE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, AND TO CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD IT FROM THE THOUSANDS IN THE NORTH.

Now we ask every Northern man, who is opposed to negro suffrage and consequent negro equality to look this proposition squarely in the face. Here we have it asserted by one of the ablest Republican papers in the country that the platform on which General Grant has voluntarily taken his stand, if *carried out by his election, renders negro* suffrage and negro equality an inevitable necessity in every State in the Union. The *Post* very truthfully declares that *"it is impossible to confer full citizenship on the millions of colored people in the Southern States, and to withhold it from the thousands in the North."*

Let no one make a mistake about this matter. The election of Gen. Grant will certainly fasten negro suffrage upon Pennsylvania. There can be no escape from it except by his defeat. The *Post* points out the precise method by which the result will be achieved, when it says that *"the right of the loyal States to decide for themselves the suffrage question does not give them power to prevent citizens of the United States* (negroes as well as white men) *from voting for officers of the United States.* And though Congress may not adopt Thad. Stevens' bill for granting such privileges to the negroes *before the next Presidential election*, General Grant will not have got warm *in his seat until it will be pushed through.*

Let every reader of this article remember that we put no construction of our own upon the second plank of the Chicago platform, but that we take that of one of the ablest Radical newspapers in *the country.* We agree with it entirely in its expressed conviction, that "the maintenance of negro suffrage in the ten States lately in rebellion renders the speedy adoption thereof in all the rest an absolute and imperative necessity." So surely as Gen. Grant is elected, a law will be at once passed declaring that all citizens of the United States (and negroes are declared by the Radicals to be such) shall have a right to vote for United States officers in every State of the Union. That once accomplished, all the rest will speedily follow. The only way to defeat negro suffrage in Pennsylvania is to defeat Grant and Colfax.

RADICAL PATRIOTISM AT A DISCOUNT. Mr. Mungen stated in Congress, a few *days ago, that a proposition was made* by the Confederate government during the war, to pay three times the price in cotton, gold and tobacco for medicines for our soldiers at Andersonville and other Southern prisons; that those medicines should be put under charge of Federal *surgeons, and be by them taken* in person to the different Southern prisons and used and distributed for the use of Union prisoners alone. No response was made to this by the Federal government. He said he could prove this if the House would allow an official inquiry. A *Radical objected, of course.*

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM AND THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.—A correspondent asks us if we think that the committee who prepared the resolutions at Chicago "*intended* to dodge the question as to the payment of the government bonds in gold?" Fortunately we can present in reply something more than our mere opinion. A discussion between the New Haven *Register* and the *Journal* of that city has brought out the fact, admitted by the Republican paper, whose editor had a first-rate opportunity to know, that a resolution was prepared in the committee pledging payment of the bonds *in gold*, and it was *voted down*, the one we commented on being substitued. That settles the question, we think, beyond dispute.—*N. Y. Journal of Commerce.*

RADICAL PROPHECIES.—Thad. Stevens predicted that if Impeachment failed, the Radical candidate for President would be ignominiously beaten at the coming election; and John W. Forney, in one of his "Occasional" letters to the *Press*, declared that unless Andrew Johnson was removed, the Radicals would not carry six States. We believe the predictions of Stevens and Forney will come true, not solely because impeachment has failed, but because the people are sick and tired of Radical rule.

QUESTION ASKED.—The Radical papers are denouncing *Chief Justice Chase* for the part he acted in the impeachment trial. Will some one of these journals be kind enough to give us one act of Mr. Chase, as a Judge of the high court of Impeachment, that has been derogatory to his character as a man, as a lawyer, as a judge or a statesman? We have seen him most bitterly denounced in the Radical papers, but have yet seen no legal or even half reasonable cause given for these denunciations.

THE Methodist Conference in session in Chicago, resolved to pray for the impeachment of the President on Friday week. It did so, and the President was acquitted the next day. Prayers made in an improper spirit avail nothing.

IT is thought that Congress will adjourn about the 15th of July. The sooner the better for the country.

COLFAX A KNOW-NOTHING.

Colfax, the Radical candidate for Vice President, is a politician by trade, and has always been notorious in Indiana as a chronic office beggar. He was an original Know-Nothing, and as such was elected to Congress, being one of the most bitter and foul-mouthed defamers of Catholics and of our foreign born *fellow-citizens.* Like others of his class, he naturally allied himself with the Republican party, when the fusion between the Know-Nothings and the Abolitionists took place. The resolution in reference to naturalized citizens adopted by the Chicago Convention was merely a tub thrown *to the whale; and when that is* quoted every naturalized citizen will recall the antecedents of the party and of its nominee, Schuyler Colfax, *the Know-Nothing.*

THE *split in the Republican party* which was occasioned by impeachment promises not to heal. At the caucus which was held in Washington last Thursday morning for the purpose of selecting a successor to Forney, the impeachers refused to proceed to business while any of the seven *recreant* Senators remained present. This refusal to recognize as members of the party the men who refused to perjure themselves, shows how desperate the leaders of the organization are. In their course against these Senators, the party fix not their doom, but its own; *for, in the words of Mr.* Henderson, "the party that requires its adherents to perjure themselves must crumble to pieces."

THE Impeachment Managers are not satisfied to end their role as ignominiously as they must. The nosing committee and all the hullabaloo are got up for the purpose of drawing off public attention from their failure to crown with *success a shameless partizan outrage*—an outrage stamped indelibly as partisan and shameless by the independent, honest, and most able of their own leaders, virtually confessed to be such by the press which has hounded those leaders, and plainly perceived to be such by the people. The trick will not work. The Managers must accept the verdict of the Senate *on their articles and of the people* on them.—*World.*

A CONTRAST.—Judge Trumbull, the independent Republican Senator from Illinois who voted to acquit the President, is one of the ablest lawyers in the country, and a tried and true patriot according to "loil" opinion. Dick Yates, the other Senator *from that State*, is a drunken wretch, without control over his appetite, and is only a declaiming demagogue. Still, the "high moral idea" party in Illinois endorse his vote for conviction, and accuse Judge Trumbull with being bribed!

WORN THREADBARE.—The Philadelphia *News*, (a Conservative Republican paper,) speaking of the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency, says:

"Military enthusiasm has been worn threadbare. The people find negro equality in the prices of everything they eat and drink and wear, *in their rents* and taxes, and the deprivation of a thousand comforts and conveniences which they once enjoyed. Sham military enthusiasm will not induce them to vote for more of it."

GRANT hails from Illinois and Colfax from Indiana—both Western States. Eight men from the Eastern, Middle and Border States were offered for the Vice-Presidency, but they were all rejected. The Western State politicians succeeded in getting in six delegates from Colorado and two from each of the other Western Territories, and thus succeeded in nominating Colfax. The Territories have no voice at the election, and therefore should have been excluded from the nominating convention. The Eastern Radicals are very sore over the turn affairs have taken.

NO WORD OF CHEER FOR THE LABORING CLASSES.—There is not a single resolution in the Radical Chicago platform which will strike a responsive cord in the breasts of the millions of honest working men in the North. The industrial classes are passed by with silent contempt. The Convention was a gathering of selfish and corrupt politicians, whose *only object in life is to scheme* for office and to devise means whereby they may be enabled to filch from the National Treasury the money which is wrung from the sweat and toil of the laboring white men of the nation. There are praises of the negro and promises to him, but not a word from which the overburthened white toiler can derive any comfort.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

FRANK BOUND, one of the delegates from this State to the Chicago Convention, says that when he got there he found that the report had been widely circulated that Governor Curtin is "a common drunkard." This was done by the Radical faction which was opposed to him, and the report damaged his chances for the Vice Presidency greatly. That is a specimen of the way the Radicals electioneer against each other. Is it any wonder they lie about Democrats?

THE New York *Independent*, the religio-politico organ of "the party of great moral ideas," said:

One fact will have some weight with genuine *Republicans*—the fact that, if Mr. Johnson is acquitted, *reconstruction*, and the *Republican party* are destroyed together.

THE people will have to be taxed to the extent of *five hundred thousand dollars* to pay the impeachment expenses, merely to gratify the spite of Thad. Stevens, Beast Butler & Co. Radicalism no doubt pays its leaders—but it is a heavy weight upon the country. Taxpayers have abundant reason to be sick of it.

SENATOR HENDERSON, one of the seven Radicals who voted for the acquittal of the President, says that to his own knowledge a majority of the Senators were glad impeachment failed, although, under fear of the party lash, so many of them voted the other way.

GENERAL GRANT dare not deny that he stated in Washington, during the early days of impeachment, that unless President Johnson was impeached, or words to that effect, he would not and could not remain in Washington.

Query: When will Grant begin to keep good his word?

THE President, on Saturday, nominated Mr. Stanbery as Attorney General. The Senate, on Monday, refused to confirm him, on partizan grounds, of course.

THE melancholy days have come, though apple blossoms blow; for Andy still holds his "posish," and Wade has "nary" show.

UNION.—The Old and New School Synods of the Presbyterian Church have adopted a basis of union, and it will now go down to the Presbyteries for approval.

THE Fenians are preparing for another raid on Canada, it is said.

THE reader will find Grant and Colfax accurately sketched on our first page.

BLACKBERRIES are a drug in the New Orleans market.

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES.

Schools.—The public schools of the borough closed last week, to re-open on the 1st of September, and continue nine months.

Services.—There will be communion services in the Marsh Creek Presbyterian Church, *on the second Sabbath in* June, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Preparatory services on the Saturday preceding at 10½ o'clock. Prof. Ferrier will conduct the services.

Visitors.—We notice the arrival of strangers almost every day—to visit the Battle-field, the Springs, and other objects of interest in and around the town. This is one of the most attractive, and beautiful, regions in the country, and the outside world manifests good taste in visiting it.

Clean Up.—The approach of warm weather should admonish all to clean up their premises. The alleys should also be looked to. Gettysburg is becoming *one of the handsomest of towns*, and there is no reason why it should not be one of the cleanest.

Fast Driving.—Is there a borough ordinance against fast driving in our streets? If not, one should be immediately enacted, and rigorously enforced. As it is, the lives of children are in jeopardy every pleasant evening. The evil cannot be too soon abated.

Post Office Items.—The Post Office at Wenks is to be supplied, for the present, as a special office, from Bendersville. Service on the New Oxford and York Springs route will be continued six times a week, as at present; and on the Bendersville and Idaville route three times a week, as at present.

Balloon Ascension.—Professor John A. Light, the successful Æronaut, will make an ascension in his balloon, "Flying Cloud," from Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, to-morrow. Why not have a balloon ascension here? We believe that the necessary means for the purpose could be secured from our business men with very little effort. Who will take the matter in hand?

Odd Fellows.—The Odd Fellows' parade at York on Monday was a large and imposing affair. *Donegal, Gettys, Chihuahua*, Humane, York Springs and Mt. Zion Lodges, and Dauphin and Mt. Vernon Encampments, with delegations from other Lodges, were in the line, as were four brass bands. Past Grand Sire Nicholson, of Philadelphia, delivered a *beautiful oration, to a crowded audience*, in the Lutheran Church on George street.

Damage Commissioners.—The Governor has appointed David W. Woods, of Mifflin county, Anthony S. Ely, of Lebanon county, and W. S. Woods, of Carlisle, Commissioners to investigate and adjudicate the claims of the border sufferers. The same was done in the Stuart raid case, and amounted to nothing—and the present move looks like unto it. The *golden opportunity for damages* was lost in the Senate in 1867—and all because there was another ($3,000) ax first to grind.

Where to Buy.—General attention is directed to our *advertising pages. Live* business men always advertise. By this means they secure a wider *range of customs*, sell more goods, and can do with smaller profits. Advertising is best for the seller and best for the buyer.

The advertisements in the COMPILER make up an admirable business directory. Frequent reference should be had to them by all who want to buy—from a farm down to a tin cup or row of pins.

Hogs Dying from Eating Locusts.—A number of hogs died from eating locusts, near Cashtown, last week. Mrs. Brough *lost one, Peter Brough two, and a colored* man named Craig two. Some five or six of Mrs. Brough's were affected, but the prompt administration of sweet milk and lard saved all but one.

These cases should suggest to hog owners the danger of allowing them to run at large, especially where locusts are plenty, as they almost invariably are in timbered regions.

The Roads.—Never were the roads in worse condition than this Spring. In many places they were almost impassable for weeks. This should be avoided in the future, and it can be. Road repairing, now that the corn is planted, should begin in earnest, and should be *thoroughly* done. There has been too much half-way work—too much that amounted to nothing—*too much that left* "no trace" after the first rain. This is all wrong—and supervisors and farmers know it. Let there be a change. From this time forth let repairing be of a *permanent* character. Use stone freely, but *break* them. Where gravel can be had, use it. Make all *roads high in the centre*, but be sure (this is all-important) to ditch them well, and keep the drains open *the year round.* These hints, with the proper will on the part of supervisors and farmers, are easily carried out. And if they are for three years, Adams county will be a garden spot in more senses than one.

Zion's Classis.—At the recent meeting of Zion's Classis of the Reformed Church, at East Berlin, this county, Revs. Zieber, Ziegler, Miller, Deatrich and Colliflower were constituted an Historical Committee, *to secure the necessary facts* and prepare narratives of the growth and fortunes of each congregation within the bounds of this Classis, with biographies of deceased ministers connected with them—the whole to be compiled and recorded, or published in book form. This *important work has been placed in good* hands.

The following were chosen delegates to the next Synod, viz: Revs. David W. Wolff, W. R. H. Deatrich, Ephraim Kieffer, and Daniel Gring, *Primarii*; and Revs. William F. Colliflower, Jacob Sechler, Jacob D. Zehring and R. R. Smith, *Secundi.* Elders J. P. Hassler, William A. Witt, Jacob Ditzler and Jacob Frowafelter, *Primarii*; and Elders Dr. O. T. Everhart, John Welst, David Lupfer and Abram Loucks, *Secundi.*

At the request of the Joint Consistory, the name of the Littlestown charge was changed to that of *Christ's Church Charge.*

The Churchtown congregation was detached from the Mechanicsburg charge, and, with the Boiling Springs congregation, united to the Sulphur Springs charge, leaving the Mechanicsburg congregation a separate pastoral charge.

There are five vacant charges, two of which expect to be soon filled, the other three to be temporarily supplied by a Committee.

Newport, Perry county, was chosen as the place for the next Annual Meeting.

As already stated in these columns, the session was harmonious, and pleasant to the members of the Classis and the people of the town and neighborhood generally.

THE *Lancaster Examiner* says to its friends "stand by your colors." We suppose this means black.

Decorating Graves.—The ceremony of decorating the graves in the National Cemetery took place on Saturday evening last. At 5 o'clock a procession was formed in the public square, under the marshalship of Capt. J. F. McCreary, and moved to the Cemetery in the following order:

1—The Children of the National Orphan's Homestead, carrying boquettes and banners representing the various States whose dead repose in the National Cemetery.
2—Vehicle, draped with the American Flag, containing the floral tributes.
3—Gettysburg Brass Band and Drum Corps.
4—Gettysburg Zouaves, Capt. Norris, and Franklin Zouaves, Capt. Eicholtz.
5—Soldiers of the war and citizens.

Several of the church bells were tolled as the procession moved, and when it reached the Cemetery the band played the solemn "Dead March."

The exercises were opened, at the base of the monument, with a characteristic prayer by Rev. H. C. Grossman. Lieut. W. R. Eyster, on behalf of the Committee, *briefly explained the object of the* ceremony, and concluded with an impressive passage from Percival. Rev. Dr. Brown then delivered a short address, fitting the occasion. He urged that the beautiful ceremony thus inaugurated be continued year after year. Prof. Ferrier pronounced the benediction. The decorating of the graves followed, the children of the Orphan's Home passing from block to block, depositing the floral tributes, and chanting the following lines:

Lightly, lightly, lovingly tread
Over the dust of the patriot dead,
Strew the flowers and the triumph wreath
Over the graves who sleep beneath,
Lightly, lightly, lovingly rest
Wreath and flower upon each breast,
Offerings pure and sought with care,
Sacred made by love and prayer.

While this ceremony was going on national airs were played by the Band, and a salute of 22 guns (one for each block of graves) was fired—two of the Rebel pieces presented to the National Cemetery by the General Government being used for that purpose. They were effectively manned by details from the Zouaves.

The commanding location, the balmy breeze, and the setting sun, the touching ceremony, and the funeral-like order in that immense audience, conspired to make the scene peculiarly impressive.

In the evening, exercises of an interesting character, we are told, took place in the School room of the Orphan's Homestead—prayer by Prof. Stoever, vocal music by the children led by Lieut. Norton, and an original poem by Miss Latimer.

Antietam Cemetery.—On the 6th of May, a special meeting of the Trustees of Antietam National Cemetery was held in Washington City, which was attended by John Jay, Esq., of New York; Hon. Henry D. Washburn, of Indiana; Hon. Austin Blair, *of Michigan*; Col. Gordon Lofland, of Ohio; Hon. G. L. Cranmer, of West Virginia; Gen. E. A. Carman, of New Jersey; Hon. B. Lapham, of Rhode Island; Hon. J. G. Blaine, of Maine; Henry Edwards, Esq., of Massachusetts; Col. W. Y. Selleck, *of Wisconsin*; Gen. E. Shriver, Hon. Charles E. Phelps and Hon. James H. Grove, of Maryland. Among other business transacted at the meeting was the unanimous adoption of the annexed resolution:—

"*Resolved*, That a Committee of three be appointed to take such steps as may be deemed necessary for the purchase and enclosing of additional grounds adjoining *the present Cemetery for the purpose* of interring the Confederate dead therein in accordance with the letter of the Law of Maryland, incorporating the Antietam National Cemetery, and the Southern States are hereby invited to make the necessary appropriations in aid of the proposed object with the view that all Confederate dead buried on *the soil of Maryland may be* removed to said grounds for interment. *The foregoing is offered* and has been adopted in the spirit of comity of States."

DeMott & Ward's United Circus and Menagerie.—A meritorious Establishment, one which we feel warranted in predicting a success for, is to visit Gettysburg, *on Saturday*; the 13th *instant.* We like the style in which the Managers put their claims before the public, and we can commend the taste they have evinced in selecting the features for their exhibition. Their performing animals are of kinds new to the people, and as they are all, or at least a majority of them shown in the ring, persons can see their movements with more satisfaction than though they were put before them in boxes of narrow capacity or limit. DeMott and Ward are performers, and depend more upon talent than they do upon useless, deceptive extraneous show. They make a good procession with their Baby Elephant Car, Chariot, Animal Vans, Horses, Ponies, and *Cavalcade of Courtly Attired Ladies* and Gentlemen, but they make their *inside entertainments* the great feature. They both fill important parts in the programme, Mr. DeMott being an artist of marked ability, his wife a leading equestrienne, and Mr. James Ward, whose fame as a clown is not based simply upon pretensions. The troupe is constituted of performers, not second rate "fill ups," their stock of blooded trained horses, ponies, &c., is of the best quality, while their "concomitants" are at once suggestive of novelty and enterprise. The tiny Elephant will carry the little children on its back, the Buffalo will show its agility, old Grizzly Adams' Bears will perform, the Sacred Bull will be introduced, while a sensation will be instituted by a man in the den of the Lions and other fierce monsters. Such a commendable establishment seldom *visits our locality.* 1t

To Builders.—Col. C. H. Buehler has just received a very large assortment of LUMBER suitable for Building purposes, including Boards, Plank, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c. Also, Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, White Pine and Hemlock. Builders will do well to give him a call, as his stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates.

Also constantly on hand, Blacksmith, Lime-burners' and Stove COAL, with an extensive assortment of COOKING STOVES, of the best make, Hollow-Ware, Tin-Ware, Japan-Ware, &c., which House-keepers will do well to examine. Wareroom on Carlisle street, opposite the depot.

Ice Cream Freezers and *Water Coolers*, of most approved make on hand and *for sale cheap.* tf

Hubbard's Combined Self-raking Reaper and Mower.—For sale by Henry Thomas & Son. This machine has two driving wheels, hinged joint and folding bar. The self-raker can be controlled by the driver, and a full sheaf made in all kinds of grain. If desired, the self-raker can be adjusted to deliver a sheaf at every revolution of the rakes, without any aid from the driver. We deem it unnecessary *to give any further description*, but refer all wishing to purchase to *those farmers who bought last season.* tf

The Ancients desired "locks bushy and black as the raven" as one of the perfections of manhood, and tresses long, silken and lustrous, as the crowning beauty of womanhood, but Time, the sly old dog, drew his fingers through their hair and left "His Mark" in white. Time is now baffled *by those who use Ring's* Vegetable Ambrosia, the greatest and most reliable Hair Restorative in modern times. [May 15. 1m

Just Received—a large assortment of splendid Gold and Silver Watches, by Soper & McCartney, opposite the old Bank, in York street, Gettysburg. tf

THE leading Radicals hereabouts are *terribly* chopfallen since the *impeachment* outrage has fizzled out. They can already trace the handwriting on the wall.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD—SIX HUNDRED MILES COMPLETED.

It seems but a few weeks since the announcement was made, with a commendable national pride in the fact, that five hundred miles of the Union Pacific Railroad had been completed and opened to business. Half a thousand miles across the Plains in a little more than two years' time, was something to boast of, and it was naturally wondered if the Company which had accomplished so much, could continue their work with equal vigor, or whether their strength, purpose, or finances would not fail them before the great difficulties yet in their way. If that query is being so forcibly answered by the continued achievements of the builders of the line, that further skepticism is unreasonable. Although the winter can hardly be said to be gone, the Company have already built sixty miles of road in addition to what was in operation upon the first of January. The summit of the Rocky Mountains, 8,262 feet above tide-water, has been crossed, and left fifty miles behind, and the advance of the *army of laborers* are pushing their way through the canons and passes of the Great Salt Lake Basin. By the end of the present year, not less than 900 miles will be in full operation, and in 1870 (and it may be in 1869,) the railroad will be complete from the Missouri to the Pacific. Nearly or quite ten thousand laborers are engaged in the work of construction, and there will be no cessation of the work until it is finally complete.

Of the financial success of this Railroad there can be no doubt. It will be the only railway line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States and Territories, and will be the only avenue of connection with the mining regions, whose annual yield of seventy-five millions in gold and silver will be doubled by the *facilities for emigration and labor* which this railroad will give. It will give to the Government transportation of freights, mails, and military supplies at rates amply remunerative to the Company, and still far below what has been heretofore paid for such service. In addition to all of the local trade and that between the extremes of our country, *this railroad* will be a national highway for the traffic between foreign countries, which will find this their nearest international route. But we need depend upon neither speculation nor prophecy to determine the question of the profit of this enterprise. The figures for the last year, show the net earnings upon that portion of the road then in operation, to *have been more than one million of dollars.*

The Union Pacific Railroad Company is offering for sale its First Mortgage Bonds, as advertised in another column. These Bonds are for $1,000 each, bear 6 per cent. gold interest, and principal, as well as interest, is payable in gold. These Bonds are, by act of Congress, made a *First Mortgage* upon the entire line, their security being thus put beyond question. The net earnings for 1867, as instanced above, were more than three times the interest upon the Bonds which could be issued upon the length of the road in operation. These Bonds are now for sale at par and accrued interest in currency. Further information concerning them, together with much that is of interest and value *respecting the western country* and the progress of the Railroad, will be found in the pamphlet which has been issued by the Company, and which may be had of any of the advertised agents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Diseases of the Scalp
PRODUCE GRAY HAIR AND BALDNESS!
The use of
HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER
will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.
Our Treatise on the Hair is sent free by mail.
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
June 5, 1868. 1m

Fifty Thousand Heads
now clothed with masses of rich black and brown hair would, if they were unfortunately
CUT OFF
from a supply of CRISTADORO'S DYE, begin to
TURN WHITE,
red, sandy, and gray. Manhood and beauty, with the one defect in their personal appearance remedied by
CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
rejoice in their good fortune, and recommend it to all who require a perfect dye. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
June 5. 1m

Tobias' Celebrated Venitian Liniment,
whose wonderful cures, sure and instantaneous action, in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Cuts, Burns, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, etc., have astonished the civilized world. It is no new catch-penny but an article that has stood the test of twenty years. The enormous sale and rapidly increasing demand is at once the surest evidence of its usefulness and popularity. Try it and be convinced. No family should be without a bottle in the house—hundreds of dollars, and many hours of suffering may be saved by its timely use. Colic, Cramp, and Dysentery yield at once to its pain-curative properties. It is perfectly innocent, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. No matter, if you have no confidence in Patent Medicines—try this, and you will be sure to buy again and recommend to your friends. Hundreds of Physicians recommend it in their practice. None genuine unless signed, "S. I. Tobias." Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all the Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.
June 5, 1868. 1m

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption, &c., &c.
This great remedy is too well known and is performing too much good to make it necessary to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. Suffice to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the most obstinate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy, seldom have occasion to resort to other appliances to ensure a perfect restoration to health.
TESTIMONY OF MR. PETER SHAW.
WEST WINFIELD, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1860.
Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Son, Boston:
Gentlemen—During the winter of 1858, I was very much out of health, afflicted with a severe Cough, Pain in the side and lungs, and a general depression of health to such an extent as greatly to alarm myself and friends as to the result. During this time I tried several highly recommended remedies, with little or no good result, and had concluded to try the effect of a Southern climate upon my health; but, before carrying this resolution into effect, I was induced by the urgent solicitation of your agent, Mr. Huntley, to give DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY a trial. I did so, and to my great joy found immediate relief by the use of only one bottle, and I am now in as good health as ever. I believe your Balsam one of the best remedies for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Diseases, now in use, and conscientiously recommend it as such.
Yours truly, PETER SHAW.
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SCROFULA
In all its manifold forms.
J. W. HIMNOR, Esq., of Parkersburg, West Va., writes to Dr. Anders, July 3, 1858, as follows:
"I had 37 Running Ulcers when I commenced taking your Iodine Water, and am now entirely cured of Scrofula."
DR. ANDERS' IODINE WATER
is a pure solution of Iodine, without a solvent, the most powerful Vitalizing Agent and Restorative known. Circulars free.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists.
June 5, 1868. 1m

A New Remedy for Consumption.
A Physician who had Consumption for several years, with frequent bleedings of the lungs, cured himself with a medicine unknown to the profession, when his case appeared hopeless. He is the only physician who has used it in his own person, or who has any knowledge of its virtues, and he can ascribe the degree of health he now enjoys to nothing but the use of his medicine; and nothing but utter despair and entire extinction of all hope of recovery, together with a want of confidence in all others, induced him to hazard the experiment. To those suffering with any disease of the Lungs he proffers a treatment he confidently believes will eradicate the disease. Medicine sent by express. Send for a circular or call on DR. E. BOYLSTON JACKSON,
No. 250 North Tenth street, Phila.
May 8, 1868. 1y

A Card to the Ladies.
DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always Successful as a Preventive.
Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health. Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5.
Sold by JOHN M. HUBER, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.
Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post Office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country, "free of postage."
May 1, 1868. 1y

New Marriage Guide.
AN ESSAY FOR YOUNG MEN, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
Dec. 13, 1867. 1y

600 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

at the earliest possible day, will be done.
The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and no more. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, car-shops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which *over Eight Million Dollars* have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These *earnings are no indication of the vast through* traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

Are Secure beyond any Contingency.

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.,

And it is believed that they will soon be at a Premium.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Subscriptions will be received in GETTYSBURG, by GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK and FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau st., and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall st., and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP for 1868 has just been published by the Company; giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's Offices or to any of the advertised Agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.
June 5, 1868. 7t

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

DOUBLE track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.15 a. m. and	12.45 p. m.
Hanover June	arrive	10.05 "	2.05 "
"	leave	10.58 "	3.40 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave	1.20 "	2.45 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	5.30 "	7.10 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.15 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.30 a. m.	9.30 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞ For further information apply to
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Pass Ag't., Phila.
June 5, 1868. tf

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER.

Extract from Report of Farmers' Club, N. York, 1867.

"WASHING MACHINES.—Wm. D. Osborn, Port Byron, Cayuga county, N. Y., asks: 'Will the Club give us its opinion of Washing Machines? Is it economy to pay fourteen dollars for one of Doty's machines? Will it wash farmers' clothes clean, and not be too hard work for the women? Washing machines have so generally proved failures that I am afraid of throwing away my money upon one.'

"SOLON ROBINSON—If you had to pay ten times the money you mention, it would be the best investment you ever made upon that farm. But you must not have that alone. Get the Universal Clothes Wringer with it, and your wife and children will rise up and call you blessed. For they will find washing made easy."

SOLD BY
R. C. BROWNING, General Agent,
32 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.,
And by Dealers and Canvassers everywhere.
June 5, 1868. 3m

A FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., the undersigned, Trustee of the Estate of Belinda Black, will sell at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, the 20th of JUNE next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, that VALUABLE FARM, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Young, Adam Wert, Mrs. Haner and others, containing 115 ACRES, 15 acres of which are excellent Woodland. The improvements consist of a good two-story LOG DWELLING, with Log Barn, and other out-buildings, with a well of water near the door, and an Orchard. The land is in good order, and the fencing has recently been fixed.

It will be sold together or in parts as may best suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property will please call on the undersigned, residing near by.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
JOHN CRESS, Trustee.
April 24, 1868. ts

1868. New Styles. 1868.

ROSA M. MONFORT
WILL continue the Millinery business in HUNTERSTOWN, and having returned from the city, is prepared to do any work in the Millinery line promptly.
HATS AND BONNETS
of the latest styles. Also, Hat and Bonnet TRIMMINGS for sale, which, having been purchased for cash, will be sold cheap. Liberal deduction made to those buying to sell again.
Ladies' Black and White CAPS made to order, also, Head Dresses, Veils, &c., all of the LATEST STYLES. Also, Cloak, Dress and Sleeve Patterns.
April 24, 1868. 2m

LICENSE.

THE following application to keep a Restaurant, has been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on MONDAY, the 15th day of JUNE, 1868:
D. & S. G. Lawrence, Mountpleasant twp.
A. W. MINTER, Clerk.
May 29, 1868. 3t

WOOL WANTED.

THE highest market price will be given for Wool by DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,
May 29, 1868. N. W. Cor. Square, Gettysburg.

GRAIN CRADLES.

GREENCASTLE MANUFACTURE—decidedly the best Cradle in use—on hand and for sale by R. SHERFY,
1½ miles south of Gettysburg.
May 29, 1868. 5t

LINEN and Paper Collars, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs and a great variety of Notions and Fancy Goods of all kinds, at
CUNNINGHAM'S.

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh,
Treated, with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 ARCH Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.
May 1, 1868. 1y

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1868.

THE RADICAL LEADERS OF 1860 AND 1868 CONTRASTED.—A moment's glance at the present situation of the Radical party, will serve to show the contrast between its condition in 1860 and 1868. Among the conspicuous members of the Republican Convention of 1860 were such men as Francis P. Blair, Wm. M. Evarts, and a host of others embodying the talent and respectability of the Convention, a majority of whom are now ranked among the opponents of the Radicals. In the Chicago Convention of that year the four prominent candidates for the Presidential nomination—Lincoln, Seward, Chase and Bates. The last act of Lincoln's life was to originate and adopt the policy of Johnson. Bates abandoned the present Radical organization before Lincoln died; Seward is an active enemy of Radicalism, and if there is one man in the United States whom the Radicals of to-day hate more bitterly than Andrew Johnson, that man is Salmon P. Chase. Then Chase, and Trumbull, and Fessenden, and Grimes, and Doolittle, and Dixon, and Stanbery, and a host of other great names, were in the ranks of the Republicans. Now, they are either acting openly with the Democracy, or are read out of the Radical party by the hot heads who control it. Nor is this all that is noticeable. While the statesmen of the Republican party have abandoned Radicalism, the vicious and treacherous elements of the Democratic party entered its fold. The party which has lost the company of Chase and Doolittle, Bates and Evarts, has demonstrated its affinity for Butler and Logan, Stanton and Dan. Sickles. The leaders of the Radical party to-day—the men who have Grant in their keeping—were clamorous for Secession in 1860, and justified the Southern States in resorting to arms to repel the exercise of Federal power. Now, Butler, Stanton, and Dan Sickles, are blatant Radical demagogues, and are accorded the highest positions of honor in the party that so recently despised them. They take the places once occupied by Seward, Chase, Trumbull, Stanbery, and others like them.—*Albany Argus.*

DISPATCHES from St. Louis on Saturday morning announce that a letter, received there from Fort Lynn, Colorado, says that the renowned Kit Karson died at that post on the 23d ult. of a rupture of an artery in the neck.

THE missile which John A. Logan imagined was hurled at him in York, when he was on his way to Chicago, is supposed to have been merely the "brick in his hat."

THE *National Intelligencer* asserts by authority, that Senator Pomeroy's vote was offered to the President for a valuable consideration.

A meritorious article is Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; it is rapidly becoming known and widely and deservedly popular. It is apparently nothing in itself but an agreeably perfumed and pleasant hair dressing, but it contains the most wonderful curative properties for loss of hair, and after using it a short time, gray hair is restored to its natural color. If any of our readers doubt it, let them try a single bottle of the "Renewer," and they will add their testimonial to the truth of what we say.—*Sentinel, Burlington, Vt.* It

Speer's Wine is the pure, unadulterated juice of the Oporto grape, now being cultivated in this country by Mr. Speer. It is valuable for family use, and for its tonic and invigorating properties. It gives tone to the stomach, and invigorates the system. In fashionable circles it has become the favorite table wine.—*Intelligencer.*

Druggists are agents for this wine.

Poverty is Bad, but the worst kind of poverty is poverty of the blood; this makes a man "poor indeed," for it takes away his strength, courage, and energy; but enrich the blood with its vital element, *Iron*, by taking the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron,) and you will feel rich and "as good as anybody." Try it. It

Radical Restoration.—Its good effects are permanent. It not only restores the color of the hair, but the quantity and natural glossiness. This is said by every one using Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. 1m

MARKET REPORTS.

Gettysburg.	
FLOUR,	12 50
RYE FLOUR,	9 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 50
RED WHEAT,	2 40 @ 2 45
CORN,	1 15
RYE,	1 60
OATS,	75
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00
HAY,	8 00 @ 10 00
CLOVER-SEED,	6 00
FLAX SEED,	2 00
PORK,	10 00
Baltimore.	
FLOUR,	9 50 @ 10 75
WHEAT,	2 40 @ 2 88
RYE,	1 80 @ 1 85
CORN,	1 02 @ 1 14
OATS,	85 @ 88
CLOVER-SEED,	7 50 @ 8 50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 75 @ 3 00
HOGS, ℔ hund.	12 75 @ 13 75
BEEF CATTLE, ℔ hund.	10 00 @ 21 00
HAY,	23 00 @ 25 00
GOLD, Phila.	1 40

MARRIED.

At the Reformed parsonage, Littlestown, on the 28th ult., by Rev. John M. Clemens, Mr. EDWARD WALTMAN, of McSherrystown, to Miss LYDIA L., daughter of Mr. Levi Schwartz, near Littlestown, Adams county.

On the 12th ult., at the Reformed parsonage, New Oxford, by Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. EMANUEL E. KING, of York co., to Miss EMMA E. MYERS, of York Springs, Adams county.

On the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John Jamison, Mr. JOHN A. SWOPE, of Littlestown, to Miss MARY E. LOTT, of this county.

On the 27th ult., by Rev. H. C. Grossman, Mr. GEORGE DIEHL to Mrs. CHRISTINA POTTORF, both of this county.

DIED.

On the 28th of April last, at his residence, in Chester township, Morrow county, Ohio, Mr. SAMUEL McNAY, in the 72d year of his age. He was born and raised in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., and removed to Ohio in 1831.

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.

HAVING been appointed by the Court, I am prepared to RECORD SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, in accordance with a recent Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Soldiers are cautioned against delay in this matter.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH,
Register & Recorder of Adams county.

June 5, 1868. tf

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the erection of a FRONT BUILDING to AGRICULTURAL HALL, in Gettysburg, will be received until 1 o'clock, P. M., of THURSDAY, the 11th day of JUNE, 1868.

Plans and specifications will be exhibited by E. G. Fahnestock, to whom all proposals are to be directed.

E. G. FAHNESTOCK,
DAVID WILLS,
M. J. STAHLE,
Committee.

June 5, 1868. td

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,

E. D. of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 29th of May, A. D., 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of FRANCIS E. HILDEBRAND, of East Berlin, in the County of Adams and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition; that the payment of any Debts and delivery of property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden in GETTYSBURG, at the office of M. & W. McCLEAN, Esqs., before HENRY HARRISON GEHR, Esq., Register, on the 18th day of JUNE, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

P. C. ELLMAKER,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

June 5, 1868. 2t

Executor's Notice.

HENRY BUCHER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Bucher, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Manchester District, (Krob's Mill P. O.) Carroll county, Md., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM BUCHER,
Executor.

June 5, 1868. 6t

☞ For the convenience of persons living in the vicinity of the estate, claims may be presented or debts paid to Henry Bucher, residing at the late residence of said decedent.

HARDWARE STORE,

IN LITTLESTOWN.

The undersigned have opened an extensive Hardware Store in Littlestown, Adams county, Pa., and having purchased their stock from Eastern Manufacturers, are prepared to sell goods at the lowest living prices. Their assortment is large as well as new, and embraces (they can only enumerate part in an advertisement) the following:

IRON,	Building Materials,
STEEL,	Carpenter Tools,
NAILS,	Miners' Supplies,
PAINTS,	Shoemakers' Findings,
OILS,	Saddlery Findings,
GLASS,	Coach & Car Materials,
SCYTHES,	Red Sole Leather,
FORKS,	Moroccos, &c.,
SPADES,	Cedarware, &c.
SHOVELS,	
HOES, &c.	

With a full new stock, bought at the most advantageous rates, we invite the public—town and country—to call and be suited. We are confident of pleasing, both as to goods and prices. Mechanics, farmers, and all about to build, are specially urged to come. They can do better with us than at any other store in the county.

SHORB & SHEELY.

Littlestown, May 29, 1868. 1y

SELLING OFF

as rapidly as I can to make room for more

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

HAVING just returned from the City with the largest and most varied assortment of fine Goods ever offered here, I expect everybody to look to their interest and buy where they can get the cheapest and best for the CASH, as that is my motto.

FAMILY GROCERIES of all kinds, consisting in part of Syrups of all kinds, Molasses, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, &c.

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, Dried Beef, large lot of very good Sugar-curged Hams, No. 1 Mackerel, Shad and Herring.

MY LIQUORS cannot be surpassed in cheapness or quality, from Common Whiskey to Pure French Brandy, Holland Gin or Rye Whiskey—for medical or other purposes. Hotel Keepers can be supplied with Liquors at City prices, and save freight and package. Mishler's, Hostetter's and Zingari Bitters, also A. Speer's Grape Wine.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

May 29, 1868. tf

NEW STOCK

OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PA.

Our Motto is Small Profits & Quick Sales.

THE undersigned would most respectfully announce to the citizens of New Oxford and vicinity, that they have just received a large and desirable stock of NEW GOODS, bought since the recent decline, and can offer superior inducements to our customers. Our stock is complete and purchased with an eye to the wants of this section, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-made Clothing, Fancy Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Hard-ware, Queens-ware, Grindstones, &c. Also, Steel, Bar Iron, Horse Shoes, and all kinds of Iron. Together with many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which have been bought at the lowest figures for Cash. We respectfully solicit a call, believing that we can make it to your interest to buy of us, for we are determined to sell goods at short profits. Come on with your money and we will give you full value for it. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FREY & SCHNELL,
Successors to J. C. Zouck & Son.

May 29, 1868. 6m*

NEW FIRM

In New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

THE undersigned have leased the BRICK WAREHOUSE, in New Oxford, where they are carrying on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, paying the highest prices for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Dried Fruits, Soaps, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, &c.

GROCERIES, of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Brooms, Buckets, Soaps; Fish of all kinds, also Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c.; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and a thousand other articles—all sold at the lowest profits.

Also, first-rate Flour and Feed; Plaster, Phosphates, Guanos, Coal, &c.

FREIGHT CARS run to Stevenson & Sons, North Howard street, Baltimore, every week. Goods carried both ways promptly and at low rates.

The patronage of the public is solicited. Every effort made to please.

MILHORN & BENDER.

New Oxford, May 29, 1868. 1y*

LUMBER YARD

REMOVED.

THE undersigned has removed his Lumber Yard to the north-east corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, but fifty yards from his old location, where he will be glad to have all in want of Lumber to call. His stock is larger than ever before, and constant additions are being made to it. He has

WHITE PINE PLANK, INCH AND HALF-INCH BOARDS, FLOORING, SCANTLING, PALINGS, &C., &C., &C.,

all of which will be sold at the lowest living rates. Call and judge for yourselves. My Lumber is good and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

JACOB SHEADS.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1868. tf

MARSH CREEK

PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL, on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES,
WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES,
FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made at such a factory, and needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, all thoroughly dried, a kiln having been put up for the purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.

May 15, 1868. 1y

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates.

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from the points, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address

ISRAEL BRICKER,
Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

May 1, 1868. tf

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 15th day of JUNE next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

138. The first and final account of David Hoke and J. E. Barnitz, Administrators of Michael Carl, deceased.

139. The third account of Amanda E. Group, Administratrix of George E. Group, deceased.

140. The first and final account of Louisa Gobrecht, Administratrix of Daniel Gobrecht, deceased.

141. The account of George Boyer, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Eidler, deceased.

142. The account of John Houck, Administrator of the estate of Michael Sheets, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

May 15, 1868. tc

Notice in Divorce.

Ruth W. Swope, by her next friend, Abel T. Wright, vs. Clinton M. Swope.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county. *Alias Subpœna* in divorce to No. 5 April Term, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given to the defendant in the above case that he is required to be and appear in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, on MONDAY, the 17th of AUGUST next, (A. D. 1868,) to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above case, and show cause, if any he has, why the divorce asked for should not be granted.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
May 22, 1868. 4t

IN GREAT VARIETY,

PARASOLS,
FANS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CORSETS, &C.,

AT

Row & Woods'.

May 29, 1868.

SIX DOLLARS.

I WILL pay Six Dollars per cord for BLACK OAK BARK delivered at Sandoe's Mill.

HENRY CHRONISTER.

May 15, 1868. tf

LINEN, Cotton and Wool Shirts and Drawers, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

EIGHT-DAY, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

SPRING GOODS.

We are constantly receiving new and desirable styles of

SILKS, POPLINS, PERCALES,
PIQUES, SPRING CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS,
DELAINES, CALICOES, LAWNS, &c.

Also large additions to our usual supply of

GINGHAMS, MUSLINS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

with every variety of Goods for Men's and Boy's wear. We have added considerably to our assortment of

CARPETS,

which we are selling at greatly reduced prices.

Our stock of

QUEENS-WARE,

is complete. In

HARD-WARE,

and all kinds of

BUILDING MATERIALS,

we feel confident we can make it to the interest of the purchaser to purchase from us.

IRON AND NAILS at reduced prices.

OILS AND PAINTS at low rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

Give us a call and be convinced.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.

Gettysburg, May 1, 1868. tf

ROW & WOODS,

GETTYSBURG.

SUMMER STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

DRESS GOODS,

NOTIONS,

LADIES' HATS,

LADIES' SHOES,

CHILDREN'S SHOES,

HATS FOR BOYS,

HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR CHILDREN;

MACHINE COTTON,

(which he [illegible] at much less price)

HOOP SKIRTS,
in great variety;

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

MEN AND BOY'S WEAR;
at low prices.

TRUNKS,
of all sizes—

ALL SOLD CHEAP.

May 1, 1868. tf

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

AND

Every Kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,

PAPER CUFFS,

PAPER BOSOMS,

COTTON STOCKINGS,

GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

POCKET BOOKS,

TRAVELING SACKS,

UMBRELLAS,

CANES, &C., &C.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

ALSO

BOYS' HATS AND SHOES,
in great variety.

☞ Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

THEO. C. NORRIS.

April 24, 1868. tf

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,

NORTH-WEST CORNER,

CENTRE SQUARE,

GETTYSBURG.

ALPACCAS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES & GINGHAMS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
STOCKINGS,
SHAWLS,

COTTONADES,
BEAVER CLOTHS,
TRICOT CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,

HOSIERY, GLOVES,

TEAS,

QUEENSWARE,
KNIVES AND FORKS,
UMBRELLAS, WINDOW BLINDS.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

April 24, 1868. tf

SUMMER Cassimer Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

JOHN C. ZOUCK,

Land Agent,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

HAS FOR SALE

100 FARMS, MILLS,
FOUNDRIES, MACHINESHOPS,
TAVERN STANDS, COUNTRY SEATS,
STORESTANDS, TOWN HOUSES & LOTS,
IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND AND OTHER STATES.

Persons wishing to purchase as well as to sell property, will do well to give me a call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage.

May 29, 1868. 1y

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg

IS agent for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at par and interest. ☞ Interest payable semi-annually at the counter.

All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1867.

NOTICE

TO CAPITALISTS!

Persons desirous of investing and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

and obtain Circulars of the Union Pacific and also Central Pacific Railroad Companies gratis.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

Bonds can be had at all times at this Bank, where all information concerning said investments will cheerfully be given.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Dec. 20, 1867. tf

NOTICE.

GINGELL'S MILL.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with FLOUR, &c., on every MONDAY and FRIDAY, of each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed Stuff will leave their orders either with John L. Tate, or Danner & Ziegler, stating the kind and quantity, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings.

GEORGE GINGELL.

March 27, 1868. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD

Has now opened a large Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,

Hosiery, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times.

Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

April 24, 1868. tf

THE LATEST STYLES

OF SPRING & SUMMER

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT C. COBEAN,

Chambersburg St., First Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment, which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions. Give me a call.

May 1, 1868. tf

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of LATIMORE TOWNSHIP, Adams county, Pa., JOHN WOLFORD, Esq., Treasurer, in account with Bounty Fund.

DR.	
Debtor on former settlement	$1,962 25
Cash received from School Director, L. D. Worley	700 00
Received from Collector Myers	392 55
" " Shriver	2,539 20
	$5,594 00
CR.	
Accountant claims credit for publishing last report	$36 00
By money paid Mechanicsburg Bank	4,891 61
Jonathan Brenneman's Bond	479 23
Interest on Bonds	177 80
Allowance paid to Treasurer, Wolford, for services	24 00
Auditors' and Clerk's fees	4 00
	$5,612 64
Balance due Treasurer	$18 64
Amount of Outstanding Bonds	$2,540 00
Due Contributors	3,350 00
Due Drafted Men	1,200 00

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Latimore township, having examined the Bounty Account of Treasurer Wolford, find it correct as above stated.

GEO. L. DEARDORFF,
DANIEL T. STITZEL,
ABRAHAM GROVE,
Auditors.

May 22, 1868. 3t

THE GREAT

AMERICAN COMBINATION

BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING

AND

SEWING MACHINE

is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD,

AND INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the Office of the Agent, at A. R. Feistel's Confectionery and Variety Store, Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. W. [illegible], Agent.

☞ All Machines warranted one year, and instructions given gratuitously to all purchasers.

May 29, 1868. tf

Administrator's Notice.

CATHARINE SHEELY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Catharine Sheely, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Oxford township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM SHEELY,
Administrator.

May 1, 1868. 6t

THE POULTERER'S FRIEND, or Chicken Powders, for sale at HUBER'S DRUG STORE.

DeMOTT & WARD'S

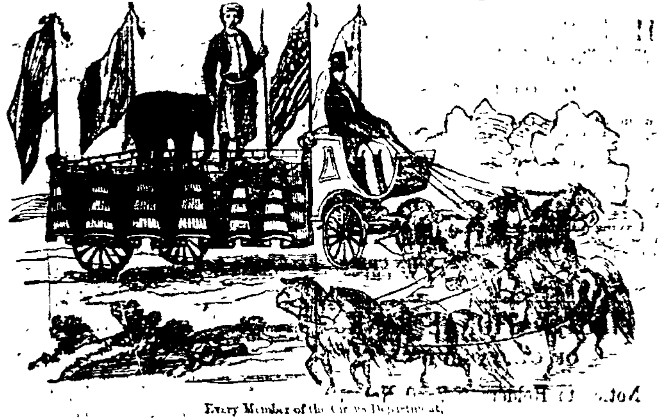
UNITED

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE!

The most Perfect, Complete, and Thoroughly Organized

EQUESTRIAN AND ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION IN THE UNIVERSE!

Everything Startling, Novel and Original!



Every Member of the Circus Department,

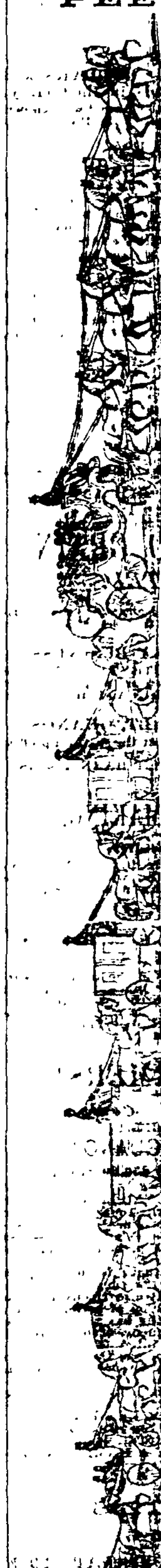
A BRIGHT PARTICULAR STAR!

No Worn Out, Decrepid, and Antiquated BEASTS AND BIRDS! The most Remarkable Collection of TRAINED ANIMALS on this Continent.

SPACIOUS AND COMMODIOUS SEATS, GENTLEMANLY ATTENDANTS, AND UNEXCEPTIONABLE PERFORMANCES.

In Originating, Organizing and Perfecting this Circus and Menagerie, the Management have been actuated by the desire of presenting to the Public an Exhibition that shall be deserving of patronage, and one which even the most fastidious can find no room for cavil. With the [illegible] with an almost unlimited experience in, and knowledge of the requirements of the People, they have succeeded [illegible] Equestrian and Gymnastic Art [illegible] a combination of Artists pre-eminent in their several specialities, and [illegible].

PEERS OF THE ARENA!



MARK THE ARRAY OF TALENT!

M'LLE JOSEPHINE TOURNIAIRE,
[illegible] Maitress De Cheval.

MISS CAROLINE WARD,
[illegible]

MADAME DeMOTT,
The celebrated [illegible]

MADAME CARLOTTA,
The Dancing and [illegible] Rope [illegible]

MR. J. DeMOTT,
[illegible]

MR. J. WARD,
The Model Clown, Jester [illegible] performer of the [illegible] Mr. Ward acknowledges no equal.

MR. JAMES MYERS,
The Genial and Original Jester

MR. CHARLES MORGAN,
The Celebrated Trick Clown.

THE ARABIAN BROTHERS,
The most wonderful Athletes of this or any other age—[illegible]

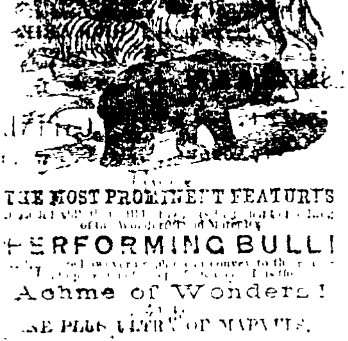
THEODORE TOURNIAIRE,
A prominent member of the [illegible] family that have [illegible] the World.

MISSES IRENE CARLETON [illegible] And JENNY CARNEAL.

MADAME [illegible] SIVORI, BARTON, [illegible] UNDERHILL,

MESSRS. LaBLACHE, ROLLSHAL, [illegible] HENDERSON, PARTOW [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Geo. [illegible] FOREPAUGH.



THE MOST PROMINENT FEATURES

[illegible]

PERFORMING BULL!

[illegible]

Achme of Wonders!

NE PLUS ULTRA OF MARVELS,

The African Dwarf Elephant,

"FANNY!"

[illegible]

Splendid Oriental Houdah,

[illegible]

Elephant Ride!

THE PARAGON OF WONDERS,

THE RUNNING BISON!

LEAPING BUFFALO!

A Real Riding Act, [illegible] upon his back by his [illegible]

Alphonzo Micardo,

Who will absolutely leap him over

GATES, BARS & OBSTACLES,

Constituting the most

ELECTRIC PERFORMANCE

Ever given in a Circle.

The Comical

TROUPE OF ACTING BEARS,

A Herd of

JAPANESE SHEEP!

[illegible] Prof. GEO. FOREPAUGH, the [illegible] rival, when in Europe, of the famous VAN AMBURGH, with his PERFORMING DEN of Matchless

TRAINED WILD ANIMALS.

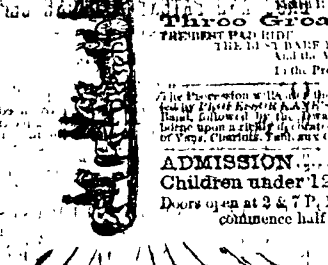
[illegible]

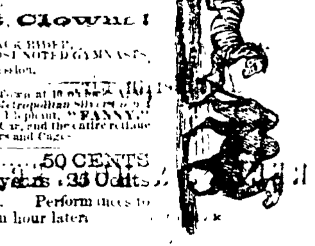
Three Great Clowns!

THE BEST PAD RIDE,
THE BEST BARE BACK RIDER,
And the MOST NOTED GYMNASTS,
In the Profession.

The Procession will enter the Town at 10 o'clock, led by Prof. [illegible]'s Metropolitan Silver Cornet Band, followed by the Dwarf Elephant, "FANNY," borne upon a richly decorated Car, and the entire retinue of Vans, Chariots, Tableaux Cars and Cages.

ADMISSION..........50 CENTS
Children under 12 years 25 Cents.
Doors open at 2 & 7 P. M. Performances to commence half an hour later.





THIS MAMMOTH SHOW

WILL EXHIBIT AT

CHAMBERSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 12;

GETTYSBURG, SATURDAY, JUNE 13;

LITTLESTOWN, MONDAY, JUNE 15;

WESTMINSTER, TUESDAY, JUNE 16.

One day only, Afternoon and Evening, at each place.

JUNE 5, 1868. 2t

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS.

TWENTY THOUSAND PURE JERSEY

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS,

of the yellow variety, for sale low at

C. J. TYSON'S

Fruit and Vegetable Gardens, Gettysburg.

May 29, 1868. tf

HOUSE PAINTING.

GEORGE A. WARNER, HOUSE PAINTER, South Washington st., Gettysburg, Pa. GOOD WORK AND MODERATE PRICES.

July 27, 1867.

VIOLINS, Flutes, Fifes, Flageolets, Accordeons, &c., at CUNNINGHAM'S.

NEW FORWARDING

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER, and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Brushes, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton, or car load.

We will also run

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Bonnett & Bro."

H. & BENNER & BRO.

April 10, 1868. tf

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying, at their Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1867.

NEW FIRM.

GILLESPIE & CO.,

AT the old stand of Joseph S. Gillespie, next door to the Globe Inn, York street, Gettysburg, offer to the public a full line of superior GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

Gillespie & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

May 8, 1868. tf

MORE NEW CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S

STACKS OF THEM!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of CLOTHING FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR, which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

April 17, 1868. tf

NEW GOODS.

CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at

JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE,

near Myers's Hotel, in CHAMBERSBURG ST., Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &C.,

the market can produce, and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them CUT, can have it done free of charge. Those desiring goods MADE UP, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best and most durable SEWING MACHINES,

and are always ready to wait on customers. Full satisfaction given in operating machines. Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use.

JACOBS & BRO.

April 3, 1867. tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,

DRUGGIST,

STORE IN BRANT'S BUILDING, BALTIMORE ST.,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a New DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh DRUGS to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES, PURE

LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

PATENT MEDICINES, HORSE

POWDERS,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Drug Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy Articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

Dr. Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap, will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this soap are made beautifully white without boiling or bleaching. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It's warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

JAMES CRESS.

Littlestown, May 15, 1868. 1y.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 13th day of JUNE next, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of Adolph Clauser, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Union township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Levi Spangler, David Willet, Benedict Easly, and Adolph Dysert, containing 9 ACRES, more or less, and improved with a One-story Log DWELLING HOUSE, Stable, Smoke House, with several good Springs, and a number of fine young Peach and Apple Trees.

Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the widow, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

FREDERICK LOHR, Adm'r.

By the Court—A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

May 15, 1868. ts

Administrator's Notice.

LEWIS GANTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Lewis Gantz, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD MENCHEY,
Administrator with the will annexed.

April 24, 1868. 6t

REAPERS & MOWERS.

DODGE'S PATENT, [illegible]
Ohio and Buckeye.

E. BALL & COMPANY'S [illegible]
World's Reaper and Mower.

HAVING had considerable experience in the sale of Reaping and Mowing Machines in the last few years, I have made it a point to offer no machine to the farmer that will not when thoroughly tested give general satisfaction, and hence have declined the agency for all but what I regard the very best in the market. I now offer to the farmer the coming season, two of what I consider the best machines in use. Last season I sold thirty-five of the OHIO & BUCKEYE patent, which have given entire satisfaction. No machine has been returned, neither has there been any difficulty with any one to whom they were sold—all paying for their machines promptly. Certificates from those who have purchased could be procured, but I deem it unnecessary—but for information would refer those wanting machines to any of the following gentlemen who purchased and have been using these machines:

Jacob Hollinger,	Edward Wagoner,
Jacob Fidler,	Samuel Wagoner,
William Weit, Jr.,	John Brinkerhoff,
Benjamin Shelly,	William Bigham,
Newton Horner,	Rush Bigham,
Silas Horner,	Dr. Goldsborough,
John Herbst,	Henry Spangler,
Joseph Culbertson,	Lewis Marshall,
Joseph Culbertson,	Frederick Deiner,
Charles Buchey,	Henry Weikert,
Daniel March,	Henry Baugher,

This machine has been awarded medals and first Premiums by the Pennsylvania, Iowa and New York State Fairs, and by hundreds of County Fairs in all parts of the country, including the *Adams County Fairs*, having received the first Premium at Bendersville in the fall of 1866, and at Gettysburg in 1867, as the best on exhibition.

This machine has met with the most complete success; in every section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over machines which have heretofore ranked as first-class. In compactness, lightness of draft, excellence and elegance of workmanship and finish, combined with great strength and adaptation to all kinds of work, it will surpass any machine heretofore offered to the farmer. The Self-rake on this machine, has been considerably improved in the last season, and is warranted to give general satisfaction or no sale.

THE WORLD'S MOWER AND REAPER.

This is an entirely new machine, but judging from its construction and the testimonials it has received, it will be the leading machine. The gearing is cut out of solid iron, making every wheel and cog to fit exactly, and running as true as a clock, which makes the machine much lighter of draft, and no rattling or danger to wear. The gearing is all closed in a tight case the same as a watch, making it exclude the water, dirt, or grass, and indeed preventing everything that is calculated to prove injurious to the machinery. To oil, you simply open the lid, when all the oiling places are exposed and conveniently oiled. The bars are all finished the same as the gearing and cut in the same way, and when once tightened down, there is no danger of working loose, as is the case with other machines. The Company do not hesitate in saying that this machine, with proper care, will last a man a life time, which is a matter every farmer should take into consideration, before buying at the present high prices of machines.

TESTIMONY OF REV. JACOB D. TROSTLE.

LINGANORE, Fred'k co., Md., April 22, 1868.

MR. WM. WIBLE.—Last year I purchased one of E. Ball's WORLD'S REAPERS, and used it last harvest in cutting my own grain and grass and some of my neighbors', and have no hesitation in saying that it gave me more satisfaction as a combined machine than any I have ever used, although I have tried some seven or eight other machines. I regard it the best machine in the market, and do not hesitate to recommend it as such to any person wanting a first-class machine.

Yours, &c., J. D. TROSTLE.

I can also furnish HALL'S OHIO to those wishing that machine.

I can furnish these machines to suit farmers, and will sell as single Mowers or Combined Machines, as Mowers—Self-rake—Hand-rake—Dropper—or Dropper and Hand-rake combined. I am also agent for HOPE'S DROPPER, which can be attached to any make of machine. Those having old machines on hand, and wishing a Dropper can be accommodated by sending in their orders early and specifying the kind of machine to which they wish them to be attached. Price $30.

Sample machines can be seen at my residence of the subscriber, two miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, or at the Warehouse of Bigham & Co., Gettysburg, Pa.

I also keep on hand WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, STEEL PLOUGHS, FEED CUTTERS AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Farmers would do well to examine my machinery before buying elsewhere, as I keep nothing but the best.

Extras constantly on hand, and I have made arrangements to have repairing done in the best possible manner at short notice and moderate charges.

WM. WIBLE.

May 1, 1868. 3m

J. H. SHIREMAN'S

REAPERS & MOWERS.

HAVING been agent for this machine last season, I also offer it to the farmers this season. It is well known; having taken the premium at the Bendersville Fair, also at the Gettysburg Mowing Match over seven others, which were considered splendid machines, and likewise at the Dillsburg Mowing Match. Having concluded not to offer any machine that will not give entire satisfaction, I have refused agencies of several other machines, and now offer this one as

THE GREAT MACHINE OF THE SEASON.

Having tried one myself, I know exactly what it will do. I could refer you to scores of farmers who have purchased machines of me, who are highly pleased and say this is the only machine they would use.

Extras always on hand, and repairing done here at my place. This is a great consideration—the machine can be repaired at home immediately, and with much less cost.

Another great saving is the BINDER which is attached to this celebrated Reaper and Mower. It has been thoroughly tried, and given entire satisfaction—requiring no harvest hand except a driver. This Binder can also be attached to the Reapers which have been sold; but cannot be attached to any other machine except Shireman's.

I will here refer you to a few farmers, in different localities, who have bought and used these machines:

Michael Fiscel,	Stephen Gettler,
Moses Hartman,	Mr. Herner,
Joseph Wierman,	Mr. Linn,
Ulrich Jacobs,	J. R. Hershey,
Jacob Hartman,	B. B. Woodburn,

Jacob Laman,

with others, too numerous to mention.

This machine has a self-rake, side delivery, and is warranted to do its work as above recommended.

Also on hand, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, a first-rate article, which we will sell at the lowest possible price. Warranted to give satisfaction. Also the COLUMBIA RAKE always on hand.

Machines can be seen at my house, three miles south of Gettysburg, or at Mr. Conrad Snyder's Battlefield Hotel.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN,
Agent.

May 22, 1868. tf

McCORMICK'S

MOWERS & REAPERS.

THE large and only GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR, for Harvesting Machines, and the Decoration of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, was awarded to CYRUS H. McCORMICK, over all other competitors, at the Paris Exposition in 1867. This was not one of the ordinary Gold Medals distributed to other exhibitors, but one of the ELEVEN SPECIAL MEDALS, larger and more valuable, awarded only to such articles as in the estimation of the Jury demanded some extraordinary mark of distinction for their superior excellence, world-wide fame, and universal utility.

The sales of the McCormick Machines last season amounted to nearly TEN THOUSAND, and McCormick & Bros. are now preparing a largely increased number, with many important improvements, for the season of 1868. The machines are popular not only because they are constructed on correct principles—principles which are at the foundation of all the other machines in the country, with more or less modifications—but also to the excellence of the materials used, and the care taken in their construction. The machines are plain and simple—no superfluities, gimcracks or new-fangled appendages, that complicate and weaken a machine,—but while they have everything necessary, or even desirable, a boy or girl who can drive steadily, can manage them as well as an old, experienced hand. A comparison is challenged with all others on the score of mechanical construction and superiority of finish, as well as in the amount and perfection of work they will do.

The manufacturers say to those who don't know their machines, "Take a machine and try it to your satisfaction, through the harvest with any other machine you can get, and keep whichever you like best"—so confident are McCormick & Bros. that the machine they make *is the best in the country.*

The subscriber is Agent for the sale of the McCORMICK MOWERS AND REAPERS in Adams and York counties, Pa., and will be pleased to give all additional information desired.

Two machines are manufactured, a simple Mower, and a Mower and Reaper combined.

Extras always kept on hand by the agent, who will be prompt in attending to any repairs needed—but breakages very rarely occur.

JESSE EPPELMAN,
Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.

April 10, 1868. 3m

J. M. MINNIGH.

Diamond Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon,

BALTIMORE Street, two doors above Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. Having returned from the city with a full stock of Confectionery, I will sell at the very lowest profits—including

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

Oranges, Lemons, Toys, Nuts, Notions, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with CAKES, MEAD AND LEMONADE. Also,

ICE CREAM,

supplied on short notice.

May 15, 1868. tf

NOTICE TO

TAX-PAYERS.

THE County Commissioners take this method of informing the Tax-payers of Adams county that the State Authorities no longer allow abatement for early payment of State Taxes—but add five per cent. to the quota of each county that does not pay by the 1st of August. The Commissioners therefore give notice, that in order to meet this demand, Tax-payers throughout this county will be expected to pay on or before the 15TH DAY OF JULY NEXT, otherwise five per cent. must be added by the Collectors in all cases. By order of Commissioners.

J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

May 15, 1868. td

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ABATEMENT OF 5 PER CENT. will be allowed on all Bounty and Borough Taxes paid before JULY 1ST, 1868, which shall be paid on or before JULY 1ST, 1868, unto Wm. Guinn, Collector. By order of Town Council.

ALEXANDER SPANGLER, Pres't.

Attest:—JEREMIAH CULP, Sec'y.

May 22, 1868. td

The Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JUNE 5 1868.

PROFITABLE CORN GROWING.

A contributor to the *Patric Farmer* lays down the following as the most successful rules for cultivating the corn crop: Plow deep, with narrow furrows; roll and harrow thoroughly; plant immediately after harrowing, and harrow again immediately after planting; after the corn is up fork the ground as deeply as it was plowed; and near the corn. After first time use shovel ploughs, setting them so to throw the soil slightly toward the corn. Keep the ground *mellow* and *clean* is the best rule for the number of times to go over.

The above plan was pursued by a man who took a worn out farm, and run his crop up to 127½ bushels per acre. Corn thus cultivated is not liable to be injured by drouth.

The rules here suggested strike us very favorably, as we believe they will our Adams county farmers generally. Deep plowing in the first instance is certainly good, and we have equal faith in harrowing immediately after planting, as well as in forking *deeply* after the corn is up.

THE CORN GRUB.

The corn crop has several formidable enemies to contend with, and among them is what is commonly called the white grub, which damages the crop seriously. One of the best and most judicious remedies, perhaps the very best ever suggested, is the application of *salt* as soon as the plant makes its appearance above the ground. Take one part common salt and three parts of gypsum, and apply about a full table-spoonful *around* each hill, and it will be found to be a sure protection. The mixture should not come in contact with the sprouts, as it may destroy them. This method has been tried over and over again by some of the best farmers in Pennsylvania, Delaware and Jersey, and when properly applied has never failed to be perfectly successful. We hope our farmes, who have reason to fear the depredations of the grub this season, will try this mixture, leaving a few alternate rows of corn without the salt, and communicate the result. We are aware some writers say salt has no effect on vermin, but we speak in this matter on the highest authority.—*Exchange.*

AGRICULTURE IN EUROPE.

It appears that Germany is constantly growing in agricultural wealth, whilst France is losing ground. In fourteen years North Germany added in round numbers one million to its agricultural population, while France, during the same period, lost seven hundred thousand of its farming population. The cause of this is attributed to the systematic course of agricultural instruction of the farming population in Germany.

North Germany has established four Royal Academies of Agriculture, in which the theory and practice of farming are taught in a four-years' course—the tuition being about $40 *per annum*. The students have instruction in political and rural economy—the management of woods and trees—fruit trees and forest trees, for, in a country where fuel is scarce, the government looks after the forests; in gardening, floriculture, horticulture, vine culture; in manufacturing of sugar, wine, butter, cheese; instruction in habits of domestic animals—breeding and rearing; instruction in the elements of mineralogy, geology, bonaty and chemistry; veterinary practice, practical mechanics, rural laws and the history of their country. Excursions are made by classes, accompanied by their instructors. The writer thinks that their acequaintance with nature is quite as good as Latin and Greek for developing the man.

In addition to the colleges, she also maintains nineteen provincial schools, each of which have received from the State $10,000. They are under the direction of the educated farmers of the district, and the simple laws of agriculture are taught. Teachers are also employed to go from farm to farm, to give instruction while the crops are growing. Then there are seven schools for experiments in organic chemistry, and throughout all Germany the people are rapidly advancing in knowledge, and achieving results in advance of any other nation.

FOREIGN AND AMERCAN WHEATS.

A writer at Woodland Experimental Farmer says that at the present time the prospects of the Foreign and selected American seed wheats promise a large and successful crop, though the winter has been long and cold, and the water was frozen in the drillrows from early fall until spring. The California white wheat, and the Italian or Tuscan white Mediterranean, were frozen and died out, not being hardy enough to stand the climate. The Italian or Tuscan red Mediterranean, imported last season, has only partially stood the cold winter. The Italian or Tuscan Mediterranean imported three years ago, is doing very well, being now acclimated, and promises to make one of the best amber wheats in the country. Both the French red and White Chaff Mediterranean are doing handsomely.

The following varieties are doing finely: the Diehl white, Weeks' white, Blue Stem and Boughton white, Rogers' English, Hallet's English red, German red, Lancaster red, Hungarian red, Egyptian red—a slow grower, and White Chaff Amber Mediterranean. All of these prove hardy wheats, and recommend themselves to farmers.

PROFITS OF POULTRY.

Nothing which the farmer produces is of quicker sale than eggs and poultry. The prices which he receives therefor are in the main remunerative; the labor incurred is light and agreeable, and can be performed by the junior members of his family. The poultry-yard produces food which is highly palatable and nutritious at all seasons, and in this respect is hardly equalled by any other department of the farm. Is it not worth while, then, to bestow more care and skill in managing the poultry? Left to themselves, half their products are often wasted, and half the year they are non-layers. In Winter they need simply warmth, light and sunshine, clean, roomy quarters and plenty of food. Every day they will pay for this. In the summer they want range, fresh earth, shade, water, seclusion and protection from vermin. An abundance of eggs and broods of plump chickens, either for market or the farmer's own table, will result from this care. It is not feasible to carry on the poultry business on an enormous scale. Many have tried it and failed; but every farmer should make a couple hundred dollars' worth of their produce yearly. That, at least, can be done with profit and pleasure. It is a business adapted for the boys and girls, and they will speedily take a lively interest in it if only proper encouragement is given.

THE growing crops look well.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1864.

NEW DRUG STORE,

IN NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned has opened a Drug Store in New Oxford, Adams county, and respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of

PAINTS,
OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PATENT MEDICINES,

and a full assortment of DRUGS; in a word a complete stock of Goods generally kept in a first-class Drug Store. All of which have been purchased during the past two weeks, and will be sold low. All the articles formerly manufactured at the old establishment in East Berlin can be had here. Understanding his business perfectly, and selecting his goods himself, he is able to warrant his Drugs pure and as represented. The public are requested to give him a trial.

D. M. MILLER.

New Oxford, May 8, 1867. tf

KISSINGER & SHIREMAN,

NO. 2 WEST MARKET STREET, *YORK, PA.*,

AGENTS AND DEALERS IN

PIANOS & CABINET ORGANS, MELODEONS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Pianos of the following manufacture or of any other make that may be preferred:

Albright, Reikes & Schmidt, Chickering & Son, Bradbury, Knabe & Son, Gale & Son,

ESTEY'S CELEBRATED

COTTAGE, HARMONIC AND BOUDOIR *ORGANS AND MELODEONS.*

These Instruments stand unrivalled by any thing found in this country or in Europe, as is admitted by all impartial judges. The most eminent Pipe Organ Builders and Performers, the last to discover excellence in reed Tone, pronounced them vastly superior to all others for exceedingly quick articulation and round Tone, the essential feature in instruments of this class. We invite the severe scrutiny and criticism of all.

PATENT VOX HUMANA TREMOLO.

This late and most wonderful invention (so acknowledged by all leading artists) will be found only in the Estey Instruments. In attempting to describe the effect of this stop, we are at loss for language. Its beauties cannot be written, but must be heard to be appreciated. By this stop an ordinary performer can produce an effect which requires a life time of practice for an artist upon a violin. It entirely changes the reed Tone, giving the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice, making it so melodious and pure that it never fails to enchant the listener.

THE HARMONIC ORGAN

for Churches, Public Halls and Parlors has a powerful sub-Bass with independent reeds, Harmonic attachment and Vox Humana Tremolo, and is believed to be the most powerful reed organ made, being nearly equal to a Pipe Organ of three times the cost.

All instruments warranted for five years.

☞BRASS BANDS supplied with instruments and music at reasonable terms.

A liberal discount allowed for Churches and Sabbath Schools.

☞Instructions given both in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at our rooms, and at pupils' homes, either to individuals or classes, on reasonable terms.

Dec. 17 1866. tf

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban; John Wolford, Latimore; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban; John Cunningham, Freedom; John Horner, Mountjoy; Wm. Ross White, Liberty.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $13,088—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 16, 1865. tf

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKINS' "OWN MAKE" OF "KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

ARE the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metallic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best ask for "Hopkins' Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALEROOM, 628 ARCH STREET,
Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.
WM. T. HOPKINS.

Feb. 28, 1868. 10m

Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!!

LEWIS STROUSE

is largely engaged in the Watch trade, and has just returned from New York with an unusually attractive assortment. He offers such bargains as cannot fail to be acceptable to buyers. His stock embraces a large lot of the

CELEBRATED "AMERICAN WATCHES,"

GOLD AND SILVER, viz:

"P. S. Bartlett," Wm. Ellery," and "Appleton & Tracy;"

with Watches of almost all other makes.

If you want CHEAP and GOOD Watch, call on

LEWIS STROUSE,
At his old Stand, Carlisle street,
nearly opposite the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞He continues the Grocery, Notion and Confectionery business, as heretofore.

June 24, 1867. tf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4586.

Mar. 6, 1868. 3m

U. S. BONDS.

THE First National Bank of Gettysburg will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds; also 7-30 and Compounds Interest Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Oct. 6, 1868. tf

FOR also Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to ROW & WOODS'.

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG.

Notice to Holders of 7-30 Notes.

Last fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Feb. 14, 1868. tf

LEWIS STROUSE

Has bought back his old stand, on Carlisle street, and is going into business again, heavier than ever. He asks his old friends and the public to call.

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, CONFECTIONS, SEGARS, TOBACCOS, &C., &C., &C.,

n large variety, and a little cheaper than the cheapest. Don't forget the place—nearly opposite the Railroad Station.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11, 1867. tf

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW STORE! GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &C.

The undersigned has retured to Gettysburg, and opened a new Store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, RUMS,

and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

April 23, 1867.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES CORNICE,

DOOR & WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

Sept. 20, 1867. tf

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY-NETS, &c.,

as low as the lowest.

J. M. ROWE.

June 24, 1867. tf

East Berlin Firm.

REBERT & HOOVER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS—

BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER;
BUCKEYE SELF-RAKER, Hoffheins' patent;
SELF-DISCHARGING WIRE HORSE RAKE, Shireman's patent;
BRAND'S PATENT WIRE HORSE RAKE; also
THE ROCKAWAY WIRE RAKE;
THRESHING MACHINES;
CORN PLANTERS, two kinds, Shireman's patent and Wambaugh's patent, York;
GRAIN DRILLS, Moore's patent;
CORN SHELLERS, Wambaugh's patent, &c.

All kinds of REPAIRING promptly attended to. Call and see what we can do.

REBERT & HOOVER,
East Berlin, Adams co., Pa.

Mar. 6, 1868. 4m

CANNON'S

MARBLE WORKS,

On Baltimore Street, opposite the Court-House,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

Every description of work executed in the FINEST STYLE OF THE ART

June 4, 1865. tf

MORO PHILLIPS'

GENUINE IMPROVED

Super-Phosphate of Lime

STANDARD GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS,

No. 27 North Front Street, Philadelphia, AND No. 95 South Street, Baltimore,

And by Dealers in general throughout the Country.

The SOMBRERO GUANO of which MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE is and always has been manufactured, (and of which he has sole control for the United States,) contains fifty per cent. more Bone Phosphate than Raw Bone, therefore it is more durable. The addition of Ammonia gives it greater fertilizing value.

Over seven years' experience has proved to the Farmer that it makes a heavier grain than even stable manure, and is not only active but lasting.

☞Price $56 00 per ton, 2,000 lbs. Discount to Dealers.

MORO PHILLIPS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

March 13, 1868. 9m

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorised to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
Keeper of the Cemetery.

March 13, 1868

KLINGEL'S

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &C., &C.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&C., &C., &C., &C.
BOY'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &C., &C.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 17, 1868.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest

SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church—

McCREARYS'.

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars CANNOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets, and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES and QUALITY.

D. McCREARY & SON.

Jan. 31, 1868 tf

HAY AND GRAIN

WANTED.

THE undersigned would announce to the citizens of Adams county that they still carry on the

GRAIN AND HAY BUSINESS,

at the old stand, GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad. They are prepared to pay the highest prices for GRAIN AND HAY. They keep all kinds of

GROCERIES, SALT, GUANOS,

&c., which they will sell at the smallest profits. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

PHILIP HANN & SONS.

Dec. 20, 1867. 1y

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making, in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will guarantee his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

TO FARMERS!

Pacific Guano Company's

SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO!

PRICE REDUCED TO $56.00 PER TON.

THE USE OF THIS GUANO in Maryland for several years for Corn, Tobacco and other Spring Crops, as well as for Wheat, has established its excellence. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano, with permanent qualities not possessed by that article.

Experience has shown that this Guano ripens the Wheat crop from *five to six days* earlier than the Super Phosphates. It also ripens Tobacco earlier, and produces a crop of better quality. The Pacific Guano Company has authorized the above reduction in consequence of the depressed condition of the farming interests in the Southern States. It is the purpose of the Company to furnish the *best fertilizer at the lowest price*, which they are able to do by reason of their large capital and facilities. The Guano is warranted same in quality as heretofore sold by us.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY,
71 South Street, Baltimore.

For sale by McCURDY & HAMILTON, Gettysburg.

March 27, 1868. 6m

FOUTZ'S

WHOLESALE

DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

NO. 116 FRANKLIN STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ON the dissolution of the co-partnership of S. A. Foutz & Bro., August 1st, 1867, I, David E. Foutz, junior member of said firm, purchased all the right, title and interest of the retiring partner, S. A. Foutz, for all time, in and to the manufacture of Patent Medicines; and, having devoted much time, care and labor in gaining a thorough knowledge in the compounding of these preparations, I am fully prepared to offer to the community

FOUTZ'S FAMILY MEDICINES,

pure and unadulterated, namely: FOUTZ'S MIXTURE—FOUTZ'S LIFE INVIGORATOR OR HEALTH RESTORER—FOUTZ'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS—FOUTZ'S COUGH SYRUP—FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS—SHRINER'S BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP—SHRINER'S VERMIFUGE.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
Sole Proprietor,

Agent for "DR. GROVE'S MAGNETIC SALVE AND PLASTER," the "DEER OINTMENT," and the "GREAT ZINGARI BITTERS."

☞I also have on hand a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

Window-glass; Extracts and Essences of all flavors; all the popular Patent Medicines of the day; Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, and hundreds of articles needed by Merchants, Farmers, and Housekeepers. Come and examine mystock and prices, and if I cannot suit you, you cannot be suited in Baltimore.

DAVID E. FOUTZ,
At the old stand, 116 Franklin street.

Feb. 21, 1868. 1y

INSURE IN THE

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF YORK, PA.,

(LATE FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS'.)

OFFICE: Hartman's Building, Center Square.

Chartered Capital,	$100,000 00
Available Assets,	57,423 17

RISKS of every description taken for a period of years, or perpetually, at as low rates as are consistent with the security of the Company and the parties insured, and on as accommodating terms as with any Company in the country.

NO PREMIUM NOTES are taken in this Company, and consequently no Assessments will be made on its Policies. More than half the entire stock is owned by its Officers and Directors, which is a guarantee that its affairs will be so managed as to make it a safe medium for insurance.

INSURANCE CREATES INDEPENDENCE: a person pays for his own indemnity, and need not be a Tax on his friends in the event of Fire. *Delays are Dangerous.*

☞All Losses promptly adjusted and paid without Delay.

DIRECTORS:—Philip A. Small, John A. Weiser, John F. Spangler, M. B. Spahr, Geo. W. Ilgenfritz, David E. Small, Charles A. Morris, W. H. Kurtz, of C., Lewis Carl.

HENRY WELSH, President.
DAVID E. SMALL, Vice President.
J. CARL, Treasurer. T. K. WHITE, Sec'y.

☞Applications for Insurance promptly attended to by the Secretary or any of the Company's Agents.

AGENTS:—William Beltzel, John T. Williams, York; H. A. Picking, Gettysburg; Smith & Harris, Wrightsville; T. W. Herr, Lancaster; John H. Zeller, Mt. Joy, Lancaster county; D. Q. Albright, Hanover; N. Z. Seitz, Glen Rock, and S. M. Emminger, Mechanicsburg.

April 24, 1868. 3m

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Produce and Forwarding business was dissolved on the first day of January inst., by mutual consent. The books of accounts and all unsettled business have been left in the hands of Rufus E. Culp, who is duly authorized to settle up the same. He will be found at the Warehouse now in the occupancy of Messrs. Bigham & Cobean. All persons interested are required to call and settle.

HENRY CULP,
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.

Jan. 17, 1868. tf

FOR White Goods, Ruffling, Edgings and Trimmings, go to ROW & WOODS'.

LADIES wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Brushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

GENTLEMEN'S furnishing Goods all kinds and styles at NORRIS'.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton Street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15, 1867. tf

TIN-WARE & STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY, AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(former Andrew Polley's;) also some of

THE BEST COOKING STOVES IN MARKET

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c

Also, many other articles for Kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

June 24, 1867. tf

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

TOILET SETS,

WRITING DESKS,

PERFUMERY,

Fancy China and Bohemian Vases,

TOYS, &C., &C., &C.,

AT A. R. FEISTEL'S,

Opposite Fahnestocks' Store.

Gettysburg, March 27, 1868. tf

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

A NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM THE CITY.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges, and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.

Nov. 29, 1867 tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent., viz:

5 per cent. for 1 year,
4 per cent. for 6 months,
3 per cent. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1867. tf

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF GETTYSBURG

Will allow interest on Special Deposits, as follows

5 per cent. per annum for 1 year.
4 " " " " " 6 months.
3 " " " " " 3 " "

Will convert 7-30 NOTES into 5-20 BONDS, as usual, free of charge.

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES and COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind, free of charge as commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD and SILVER, and will, with pleasure, transact all business promptly, as heretofore, pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1867.

GOOD NEWS!

HENRY OVERDEER,

BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,

HAS completed his new Store House and just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected stock of Goods, which he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine.

HE SELLS CHEAP.

His stock consists of

GROCERIES,
FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CEDAR, WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE,
FLOUR, CORN MEAL,
FEED, &C.

☞The cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c.

March 20, 1868. tf

GO to DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S, to buy your Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware, &c., on the northwest Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP are now building a variety of

COACH WORK,

of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any, either in or out of the cities.

All we ask is an inspection of our work to convince those in want of any kind of vehicle, that this is the place to buy them.

REPAIRING IN EVERY BRANCH

done at short notice and on reasonable terms

Give us a call, at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg.

P. J. TATE,
W. K. CULP

March 19, 1866. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER

July 10, 1865. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been procured from Baltimore, and as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 30, 1867. tf

ADAMS COUNTY AHEAD!

The Excelsior Patent Fly-Net,

Manufactured entirely of Leather, and much neater than Cotton or Linen Nets. For wear unsurpassed.

PATENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868,

BY BURKHOLDER, WORLEY & HURST.

J. L. WORLEY, Sole Agent for the EXCELSIOR PATENT NET for Adams county.

HAS constantly on hand manufactured Nets of the above Patent. Also,

SADDLES,
HARNESS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
TRUNKS,
BLANKETS,
BELLS,
AND EVERYTHING

pertaining to a Horse furnishing establishment.

☞AGENTS WANTED to sell Territory for Patent Nets, also to sell Nets on commission in the county. All communications should be addressed to

J. L. WORLEY,
York Sulphur Springs, Adams co., Pa.

April 3, 1868. tf

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement, and 1½ Acres of Land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

JOHN RUPP.

Nov. 15, 1867. tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Dec. 27, 1867. tf

NEW MACHINE SHOP

AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c.; and will keep the BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.

JACOB STOCK.

March 13, 1868. 6m

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS, of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS, a new style of picture, which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN FOR ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION

Our pictures are unequalled by any other Gallery in the county, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 25, 1868.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER,
MECHANICAL BAKERS,

South Washington street, one square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, PA. Constantly on hand, the best of

BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call.

April 20, 1868. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting any thing done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. CHRITZMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

A FIRST-CLASS FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

WITHIN two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary Improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms easy. For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars and Pipes, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

E. H. MINNIGH,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

NEXT DOOR TO THE KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONS, CANDIES, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, &C., &C., &C.,

constantly on hand.

ICE CREAM AND CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

THE DAILY PAPERS OF BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND

CHOICE MAGAZINES,

supplied to subscribers at lowest rates.

☞CALL AND EXAMINE.☜

Feb. 21, 1868. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods

usually kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 18, 1868. tf

THE HOWE

SEWING MACHINES!

The most Perfect & Reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

☞Every kind of work can be done on them.

For sale at Geo. Jacobs & Bro's. Store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, where they can be found operating and giving full instructions on the Machines.

☞GEO. JACOBS & BRO. are the only Agents for Adams co., Pa. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had by addressing them.

Jan. 31, 1868. tf

BARK! BARK!

1,100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard, in Gettysburg.

Wanted also,

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP.

Feb. 14, 1868. 6m

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.) PENN'A.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the country.

☞Purchasers will do will to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

Jan. 24, 1868. tf

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photo Miniatures,

AMBROTYPES, &C.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

C. J. TYSON, Proprietor.

April 3, 1868. tf

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER.

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING.

New Style, in One Bottle,

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Depot, 198 Greenwich Street, New York.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Feb. 28, 1868. 3m

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

Nov. 29, 1867. tf GEO. H. STRICKHOUSER

BAUGH'S

Commercial Manures.

WE announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER.
Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.

This well known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures

TRADE MARK

The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago.
JOHN RALTSON & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts, New York.
GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO., " Boston.
GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Ag't, Baltimore.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.

Jan. 21, 1868. 9m

E. M. TUBBS & CO.,

RING'S

Vegetable Ambrosia!

Restores GRAY HAIR to its original color. Eradicates Dandruff and HUMORS FROM THE SCALP, Prevents Baldness, &

PROPRIETORS, PETERBORO', N. H.

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS WHAT IT PURPORTS TO BE,

A GENUINE HAIR RESTORATIVE, changing Gray, Light, Red or Faded Hair to the *Dark, Lustrous Silken Tresses*, which so adorn youth or age. It will positively eradicate Humors and Dandruff from the scalp, and where there is life in the glands, will cause a new growth of Hair to put forth on bald spots. Thousands are testifying to the above.

PRICE: $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞A. D. Buehler, Wholesale and Retail Agent, Gettysburg—and for sale at retail by all Druggists.

Feb. 11, 1868. 1y

Schutze & Ludolff,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1835,)

Manufacturers of the New Patent

MONITOR PLATE

DOUBLE IRON FRAME

PIANO FORTES.

COMPLETE PROTECTION AGAINST WET, COLD AND HOT CLIMATE.

(Patented February 20th, 1866.)

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS,

Ware-rooms, 452 Broome St., New York.

The Patent Monitor Plate Pianos by their peculiar construction are superior to all others, and their merit consists in the wrest plank being supported by the iron frame, allowing a larger space for the sounding board than is possessed by any other kind of piano. By this means the quantity as well as the quality of the tone is largely increased.

These Pianos have been pronounced by the best Judges to be unrivalled for

Power and Sweetness of Tone, Easy and Agreeable Touch and Beauty of Finish

Most flattering certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, Vieuxtemps, and a large number of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs. From long experience and superior facilities for Manufacturing, we are enabled to offer our Pianos at as low prices as are asked by inferior makers.

Send for Circular and Price List.

April 24, 1868. 3m

G. & H. BARMORE,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

Ware-rooms, 348 Bleecker Street, New York City.

28 Years Established, and 27 Prize Medals Awarded.

Our Piano Fortes are now universally acknowledged by the most distinguished artists to be the best manufactured, and wherever they have been introduced and used, we are not required to say one word in their favor, their excellence stands pre-eminently to those of other makers, and from the great success achieved, and improvements made by us in the last thirty years, we can afford to sell a first-class Piano Forte at $100 to $150 less than a similar one can be bought elsewhere.

Every Piano Forte Warranted for 5 Years, and to give Satisfaction.

Our Pianos are made to last; the materials used for every part are thoroughly seasoned, and of the very best quality that can be procured. No part is slighted; what the public eye might pass over, never escapes our vigilance. Every part, inside and out, is honestly, faithfully and thoroughly made, so that it will bear the most minute examination. They differ from the loud, coarse tone of most pianos, (which is bad in the beginning, and grows worse every day,) inasmuch as it is refined and delicate, pure in its vibrations, delightful in its singing capacity, and has all the power necessary to produce every desired effect.

They are, without doubt, the best, the most lasting, and consequently the cheapest. We are content with a fair profit. Our prices range from $300 to $800.

April 24, 1868. 3m

Osborn Manufacturing Company,

100 Bleecker Street, N. Y.,

"OSBORN" BIRD AND ANIMAL CAGES,

Manufactured solely by this Company at Bridgeport, Conn., under Letters of Patent of the United States.

These Cages are of a great variety of styles and finish, and include

Canary, Parrot, Mocking Bird, Squirrel, &c.

They are finished in a superior manner; NO PAINT OF ANY DESCRIPTION—which is so fatal to birds and animals—being used in their construction. THEY ARE VERMIN PROOF. Bird Fanciers will appreciate these points of excellence, to be found in no other cages. They received the highest premium at the American Institute and New York State Fairs of 1867.

Liberal discount to the Trade. Send for Circulars and Price List. [April 24, 1868. 3m

NEW YORK PIANO FORTE

COMPANY,

(CHARTERED MARCH, 1864,)

Manufacturers of

GRAND AND SQUARE

Agraffe Piano-Fortes,

No. 340 and 342 Second Avenue

(CORNER OF 20TH STREET,)

NEW YORK.

Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List.

April 24, 1868. 3m

HOWE'S

STANDARD SCALES.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SCALES WARRANTED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION. Send for Catalogue and Circular. Second-hand Scales of other makers, taken in part pay for ours, for sale CHEAP.

HOWE SCALE CO.,
3 Park Place, New York.
131 Federal st., Boston.

April 24, 1868. 3m

GALE'S

COPPER STRIP FEED CUTTER,

FOR hand or horse-power, acknowledged the FASTEST, EASIEST, and every way BEST IN USE.

For sale by J. B. DECATUR & CO.,
Dealers in Agricultural Implements, etc.,
197 Water street, New York.

Send for Illustrated Circular.

May 8, 1868. 3m

ROOFING.

ROOFING in rolls, ready to be nailed down.
ROOFING costing much less, and more durable than Tin.
ROOFING that can be applied by an ordinary workman.
ROOFING that will not expand or contract by the action of the weather.
ROOFING that is adapted to steep or flat roofs.

Send for a Sample and Circular.

READY ROOFING COMPANY,
81 Maiden Lane, New York.

May 8, 1868. 3m

HORRIBLE!

I HAVE SUFFERED WITH CATARRH thirty years; it had destroyed my voice and smelling—impaired my sight and hearing. In six weeks I have been entirely cured. For humanity's sake I will send the recipe for the simple remedy used, POSTAGE FREE, to all afflicted. Those wishing or needing the same, will please address,

JAS. T. HOLDEN, Station D,
Bible House, N.Y.

April 24, 1868. 3m

THOMSON'S Crown Crinolines Are Charming for Lightness.

THOMSON'S Crown Crinolines Are Superior for Elasticity.

THOMSON'S Crown Crinolines Are unequalled for Durability.

THOMSON'S Crown Crinolines In a word, are the best in the world, and more widely known than any other.

At wholesale by
THOMSON, LANGDON & Co.,
391 Broadway,
New York.

April 24, 1868. 3m

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McCURDY & DIEHL will please call and settle. If not paid before the 1st of December, the Books will be left in the hands of an officer for collection, without regard to persons.

McCURDY & DIEHL.

Oct. 11, 1867. tf

CLOTH Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

FANCY Cassimer Coats, Pants and Vests, at CUNNINGHAM'S.